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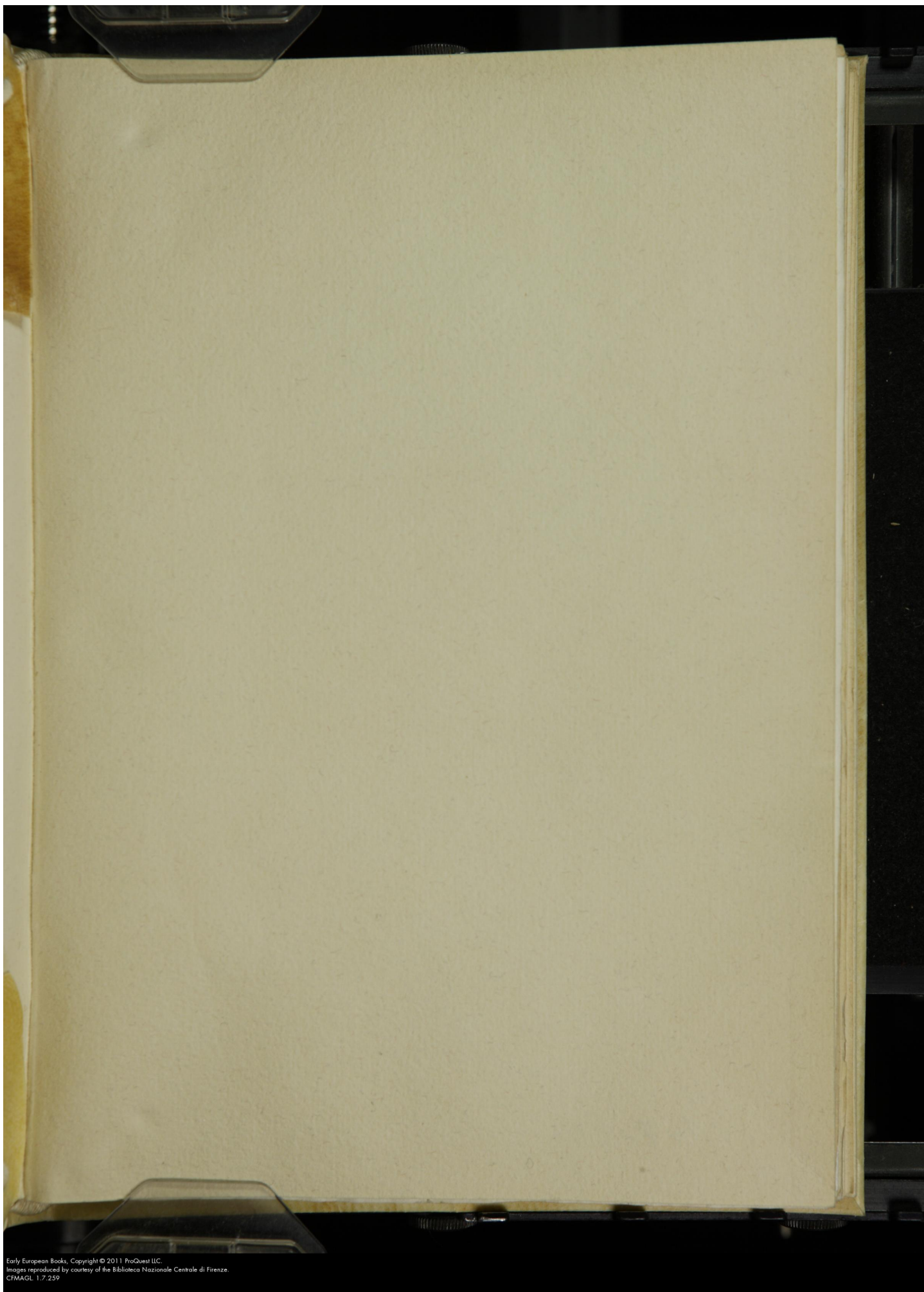


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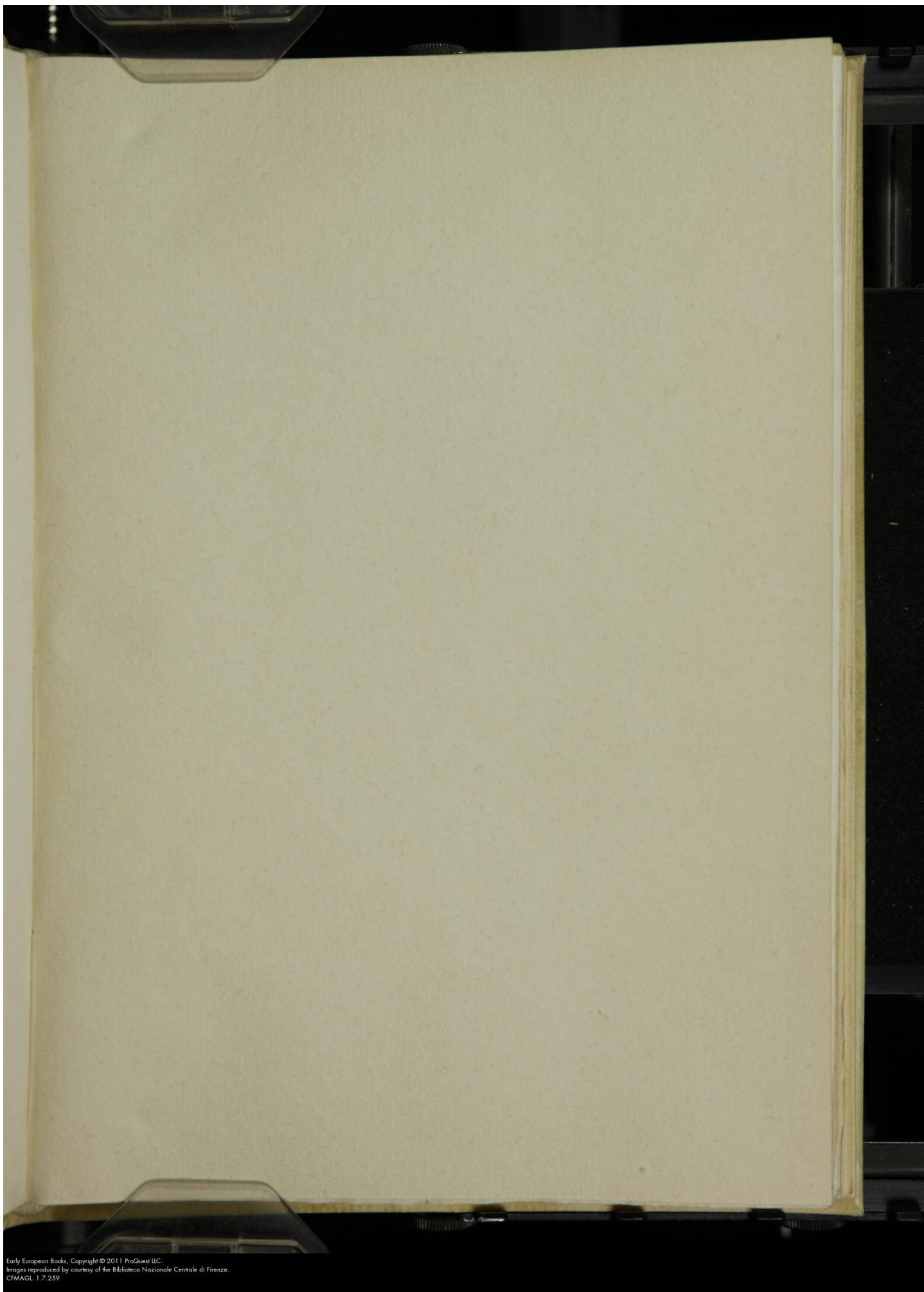


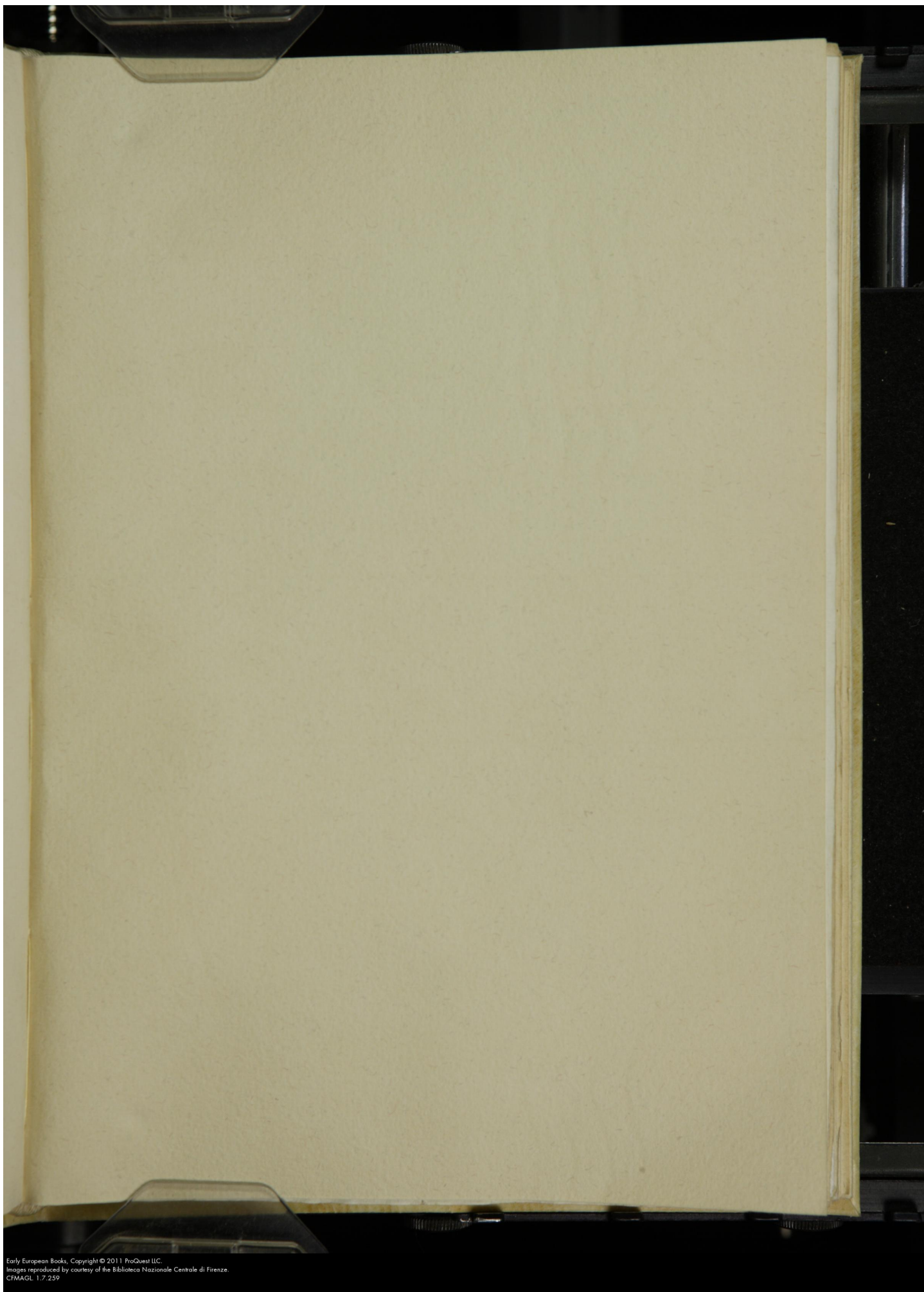
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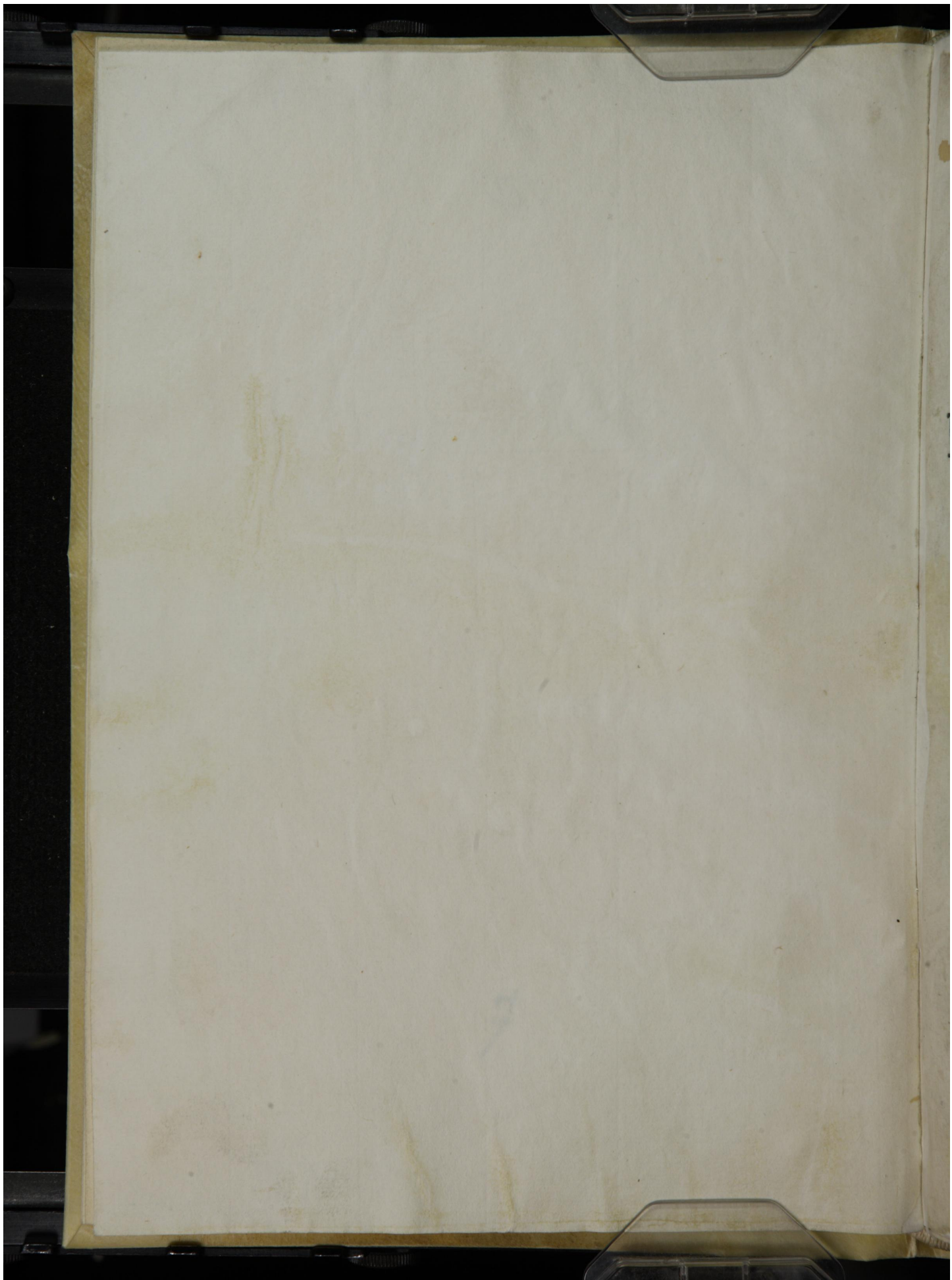
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B I

FLORENTINA

PHYTOLOGICA OBSERVATIO

DE MALO LIMONIA CITRATA-AVRANTIA

FLORENTIÆ VVLGO

LA BIZZARRIA.

Nas

FLORENTINA

PHYTOLOGICA OBSERVATIO

DE MALO LIMONIA CITRATA-AURANTIA

FLORENTIAE V. ALCO

LA BIZZARRIA



1.7.259
II
PETRI NATI
DOCTORIS MEDICI
FLORENTINI

IN PISANA ACADEMIA

Simplicium Medicamentorum,
Professoris Ordinarij,

Necnon Musei, & Horti iatrici Præfetti

FLORENTINA

PHYTOLOGICA OBSERVATIO

DE MALO LIMONIA CITRATA-AVRANTIA

FLORENTIÆ VVLGO

LA BIZZARRIA.



FLORENTIÆ,

Typis Hippolyti de Naue. MDCLXXIV. *Sup. perm.*

PETRI NATI
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PHYTOLOGICA OBSERVATIO
DE MALO LIMONIA CITRATA-ARVANTIA
FLORENTIE VALGO
LA BIZZARRIA.



FLORENTIA
Typis Hippolyti de Nanc. MDCLXXIV. Supra

pro
fos:
exige
n iga
cum
inam
venu
strari
dece
xit
dien
gnof
merit
actu

IV

AD LECTOREM.

E Rat animus sub una Phytologicæ obseruationis Epigraphæ omnigenas plantarum species in hortis Florentinis repertas; diuque succisiuis temporibus à me obseruatas multorum ad exemplar onomastico ordine recensere: & si quæ simul paralipomena in eodem genere extitissent; cuncta in unum volumen reclusa publici iuris aliquando facere: non alium in finem, nisi ut indigenæ uno ferè intuitu stirpes, quas colere Florentia didicit, probè nossent: & aduenæ illas, quæ forent à nobis expetendæ nunquam ignorarent. Hoc mecum dum commentabar opusculum; & animo manus congruebant; iconesque multas ære iam incisas, & huic rei comparatas reseruabam: obitu Excellentiss. viri Thomæ Bellucci nobilis Pistoriensis in Pisano Liceo simplicium Professoris ordinarij, Hortique Medici Custodis; & olim præceptoris mei humanissimi; placuit Serenissimo Cosmo Magno Etruriæ Duci ob summam illius præ meis meritis beneficentiam idem mihi prælegendi munus impertiri, meque simplicium viridario præficere: hinc publicis ac domesticis rerum susceptarum oneribus nulla alterna requie detentus; temporis aliquid eripere adhuc non valebam, quo priorem prosequi laborem; nedum adimplere potuissem. Interim benignæ vocis edicto cogor, non ut Hercules africanis ab oris trina aurea poma ad Tyrannum ardua imperantem referre:

Sed

Sed malum auream verè trifacem, & minimè fa-
bulosam nostris in Hesperidum pomarjs primum
visam, ac nemini indictam publicis monumentis con-
signare: cuius obsequio, ut libenter obtemperassem
requirebat urbanitas; & nimia in exquirendo alio-
rum iudicio de meis observationibus cura summope-
rè desiderabat. Quandoquidem si poma, quæ nunc
ori tuo degustanda ex aliena voluntate libens offe-
ro, non omninò insuavia probaueris; animum ad re-
liqua sponte, citoque proferenda confirmabis: sin mi-
nus in tenebris patiar delitescere; ac sine ulla unquam
lucis illustratione marcescere permittam. Verum si ad
probandum, unam hanc tibi non suffecturam puta-
bis; quæso adeas Vlissis Adrouandi Dendrologiam ab
eruditissimo Ouidio Montalbano paucis ab hinc an-
nis promulgatam: in qua sub paginis 220. & 440.
alteram de fungo vermiculato observationem, & ico-
nem eidem à me communicatas reperies. Tu igitur,
ut equitatem potius, quam iustitiam in iudicando
ferues; fac non morsicatis degustes; sed leniter deli-
bando explores: & si aliquam in legendo gratiam à
lepidissimo Ferrario (cuius hic fabulam sequor) mutua-
tam inueneris; scias me id solum præstitisse; ut cibum
quem culpa ingenij mei illiberalem apposui, nobili con-
dimento tibi redderem gratiorem. Vale.

D E

D E M A L O

LIMONIA CITRATA-AVRANTIA
FLORENTIAE VVLGO
LA BIZZARRIA.

EN tuis Ferrari aureis Hesperidum poma-
rijs aurifera; & nusquam à seculo visa
inferenda pomus; quæ primum Ethruriæ in
sinu, & in hortensi, ac peramœno Pancia-
ticorum solo diu singularis præfulsit; mox
ab amica sui expertissimi repertoris manu
(haud quaquam ab Herculea raptrice) ad re-
liquam Hesperiam delata in floridissimis, ac
virescentibus præclarissimarum Urbium Thea-
tris perpetua fronde, auroque duplici, quo
sua ipsius poma ditescunt; feliciter nunc ho-
spitatur, & vernat. Hanc si fabuloso Atlan-
tidum mendacio inhærendum; iure dixerim
africanas cultrices vnanimes suis manibus
consequisse; atque vnâ sorores licet singulæ
suorum præsides malorum; nempe Citri E-
gle; Arethusa Limonis; Hesperthusa Auran-
tij disiunctis arboribus distincta colerent po-
maria; vnicam tamen mutui indicem amoris,
& laudatissimam Medicæ arboris speciem
extitisse voluerunt; quæ miro discrimine foe-

Alluditur
fabule tri-
m Hesper-
idum; sub
qua Pater
Io: Bapti-
sta Ferrari
integram
malorum
medicorū
Historiam
diuulga-
uit.

B

ta

ta multiplicis generis ramos, totidemque folia, Flores, & fructus ingeniosè pareret; interque aurea poma vnum præ ceteris multiformi specierum consortio mirificè discriminaretur; vt quas indiuiduus, & fororius amor constrinxerat; vna, & communis arbor ninpharum amplexaretur poma, inque vno trium plures sororiari viderentur fructus Hesperidum.

Describitur
malus
Limonia
citrata-aurantia.
Vbi, &
Quando
reperita.

Verum si nudam non erubescimus veritatem intueri; & cum hortorum cultoribus inter Citreta philosophari malumus, quam fabulari. Iam ab annis circiter triginta Florentina nobilium in suburbanis Pantiatorum suauissima Tempe malum de genere Medicorum maioribus non inuisam solum; sed etiam inauditam admiranda partus nouitate peperere: cuius prima parens Aurantia; licet filiam suscepit monstrosam; formosam tamen miro naturæ portento adinuenit: dum ad illius monstruosum aspectum minimè horret animus; sed nouissimum inter hortenses delicias amat miraculum. Pulcherrimam verò; & verè imperio dignam huius arboris speciem si de facie inter congeneres cupis agnoscere; hisce notis, & lineamentis internosce.

Quib. radicibus innititur.

Non potuit nisi alienis inniti radicibus; & exurgere trunco; quæ sola insitione propagatur

pagatur arbor : nostra plerunque insituum
 germen Aurantiæ non alijs altricibus alitur
 radicibus; nec rectore stipite regitur, quam
 Aurantiæ; aut alterius eiusdem generis, cui
 denupserit mali. Adoptiua, ac numerosa
 ramorum prole; nec non spisso foliorum
 ambitu triformis adolescit; vegetoque incre-
 mento in staturam satis prægrandem adeo eua-
 lescit; vt tergeminis siluescere arboribus cre-
 deretur; nisi caudice ex vno ramosa liber-
 tate luxurians triplex erumperet: triplex in-
 quam erumpit; & ramos incomposito ordi-
 ne alios benè virentes Aurantiæ æmulos; a-
 lios ex viridi flauescents, & aculeatos Li-
 monijs Citratis simillimos; alios vtriusque
 formæ participes; erectos alios; alios ad late-
 ra; alios denique obliquè sursum nitentes
 mirabili varietate diffundit. Neque verò
 aspectus dissimiles in ramis duntaxat; sed e-
 tiam in folijs; cæterisque partibus demiramur.

Etenim folia triplicato itidem discrimin-
 æternoque virore ver agunt assiduum; &
 eorum partim breui, nudoque pediculo pro-
 lixa satis; crassa; ac letè virentia crenata pe-
 riferia foliorum Citrati Limonis imaginem a-
 dunguem referunt: illis tamen quamuis con-
 trita suauiter, ignauius redolere animadu-
 erimus: partim cacuminè fastigiata; saturata

Huius ar-
 boris for-
 ma, & pro-
 ceritas o-
 stenditur.

Rami hu-
 ius arbo-
 ris.

Explican-
 tur folia.

viriditate; pixidatis pediculis; & cum inter-
fo amarore admodum odorata ab ijs, quę vul-
garem aurantiam conuestiunt nulla prorsus
discrepante nota dissentiunt; pleraque tenui-
ter alatis pediculis, modicè per ambitum cre-
nata; subluteis interdum maculis aspersa; &
in nouellis, extremisque ramorum tenerita-
tibus obsoletè rubella vtrorumque simul tam
Citrata Limoniæ, quam Aurantiæ foliorum
naturas, formasque imitantur.

Neque miraberis si præter vulgatas folio-
rum varietates; quas impar humorum diffi-
milium permixta dedit societas; nouis deni-
que formis ipsorum semper quamplurima,
vel tumida turgescant in bullulas; vel con-
tracta rugentur in crispas; aut pronam in par-
tem conuoluta reflectantur, aut in supinam
replacentur; aut in latus distorqueantur; aut
carinata incuruentur; aut mille in alios figu-
ræ variantis abeant aspectus; quos si me iu-
dice; disparilis fibrarum contextus ad faci-
lem, optimumque rei umbratilis explicatum
non æquè concordium mirè potissimum di-
gessit.

Aperiun-
tur flores.

Disparibus ramorum formis; foliorumque
discordibus multiplex item, ac mira florum;
pomorumque respondet varietas; quam si na-
turæ operantis lege primum in floribus aspe-
xeris,

xeris, bis anno verna scilicet; & autumnali
 tempestate hoc ipsum optimè deprehendes;
 Maio tamen facilius, quo tempore ramulo-
 rum extremitates confertim vndique efflore-
 scunt. Flores igitur si multiformes; aut v-
 niusmodi polliceantur fructus; ex illis non-
 adhuc diductis, nequedum adaperitis digno-
 scitur: priores enim dum semifloridi tenellu-
 lam traducunt infantiam contractiori globu-
 lo, angulari, persæpe inæquali, ac vinoso ru-
 bore perfusi Citrati Limonis Aurantij spem-
 ratam ostendunt: adultiores foliolis explican-
 tur amariusculis, crassioribus, quam in Au-
 rantia; amplioribus, quam in Citrato; foris
 remissius rubentibus: intus omnino exalbidis;
 & odore perquam iucundo, non ita tamen vt
 in Aurantijs acuto, neque vt in Citratis infir-
 mo suauissimè halant. Cæteri, qui extant
 plerumque rariores promissiori capitulo; aut
 omnino candidi Aurantium promittunt; aut
 cum candore subrubentes Limonem offerunt
 citratum: vtrique verò à consortibus non
 abhorrentes non alijs indigent vt exprimantur
 notis; cum descriptores inuenerint. In-
 ter hæc autem florea discrimina omnibus con-
 uenire compertum floribus: quod quatuor
 interdum quinque plerumque in folia initio
 carinata mox demum prope casum repanda
 dira-

Quomodo
 ex flori-
 bus Po-
 morum
 varietas
 dignosci
 queat ..

Poma o-
stenduntur.

diradiantur: quorum minimè multi citra pi-
stillum (non dubium pomorum indicium) in-
tegrè decedentes abortiunt: reliqui omnes fœ-
cundi feliciore euentu deflorescunt in fructus:
trinas quorum effigies ita discretæ species con-
stanti lusu tripartitò determinant: vt vna ar-
dentiori auro Aurantium conformet: ab alte-
ra pallidiori Limon representetur citratus; po-
strema venustior pomum ex utroque mirè
conflatum exhibeat: hinc arbore in vna tri-
plex pomorum discrimen: hinc vno in pome
duplex malorum genus agnoscimus.

Aurantiū,
vnum ex
hisce Po-
mis; eiusq;
varietates
distingui-
tur.

Cæterum quis cunctas formarum myria-
des; quibus natura in singulis pomorum a-
spectibus, aut licentius ludit, aut elegantius
delirauit enumeret? Si enim ab Aurantijs
exordiar: alia sæpius prælongi corporis forma
Limonis instar visuntur; alia rarius exertis
papillis inter Limonem, & Aurantium me-
dia quasi Limas præferunt; alia interdum
vulgatam pomorum in sphaeram rotundantur;
alia amplitudinis incremento Lumiam frequen-
ter adæquant: quædam vulgaribus, & acri
medulla Aurantijs in totum ferè conformia;
quædam (quod sanè mirandum) granoso cor-
tice tenus Aurantium; medullitus Limonem
citratum dissimulant: attamen plerumque vni-
uersis summa, imaque pomorum pars com-
plana.

planatur : cutis expleta iam satis coctione
 Splendenter crocea ; scabrosa verruculis ; com-
 munis cortice Aurantij crassior ; acutissimè odo-
 ra ; ac summo pro amarore inuesca ; cui rara de
 more caro , candida , & subamara substrata ab
 interiori spicarum membranaceo velamine
 nullo labore diuellitur : medulla , quæ sepe
 nouem conclusa loculis ab innicem separari
 facilibus semine albido , & ordeaceo consimi-
 li ; maiori tamen , & non admodum nume-
 roso præditis ; acerrimo humecta succo lin-
 guam acriter mordet ; palatumque molestissi-
 me afficit .

Si verò limones , quos citratos appellant
 alterum , & suauissimum nostræ arboris con-
 ceptum ; minus tamen frequenti puerperio
 visendum aspiciamus : hos illa parturit in v-
 troque prioris notæ discrimine , scilicet tam-
 leuis , quam scabrosi corporis forma nostro
 idiomate *Cedrati lisci* , & *Cedrati bronconi*
 optimè nuncupatos ; quorum ideas ita ada-
 mussimè , & eleganter scripsit , & lineauit Pa-
 ter Ior. Baptista Ferrarius in suis Hortis He-
 speridum ; vt iterum recoquere fastidium ; &
 addere omninò foret temerarium : amaritudo
 tamen , quæ leuis in cute percipitur ; & sur-
 culi , à quo pendent exilitas hosce nostros à
 genuinis discriminant .

Limon ci-
 tratus al-
 ternm
 huius ar-
 boris po-
 tum .

Sed

Limon ci-
tratus-Au-
rantium
tertium
huius no-
m̃ arbo-
ris pomū
describi-
tur.

Sed tempus est; vt absolutis iam geminis pomorum speciebus tertiam pulchriorem, & nulli vnquam memoratam referamus: in cuius mirabili opificio relatas epilogo quodam mirabiliter natura conclusit; & formis adeo variari permisit; vt Proteus ipse præ nostro Pommo immutabilis diceretur.

Eiusdem
Pomi va-
rietas.

Cur Limō-
citratum
Aurantium
appella-
tur.

Cur vul-
go idem
Pomum
dicatur

Bizzarria.

Eiusdem
Pomi va-

In hoc igitur præstabili malorum genere binæ repræsentantur imagines; vna Limonis citrati; altera Aurantij: hinc lubet meliori nominis ratione; quam vulgus fuerit opinatum; Pomum Limonem Citratum Aurantium, ipsamque arborem malum Limoniam Citratā Aurantium persimili nomenclatura nuncupare. Vulgus enim; vel quia cerebrosam naturæ indolem in hac stirpe putarit: vel melius si dixeris; quia bis variam animaduernerit; vernacula appellatione vocat vtrumque *Bizzarria*; id tamen præstitit nimis amplo vocis indicio; cum cæteros quoque aut abortiuos; aut monstrosos arborum fructus maturè perituros (vt ritè admonet noster Dauanzatus) eodem nomine donauerit: at nostra quotannis constanter delirat Pomus; stabiliq; partus decreto factus enititur suos; quorum postremos genialis parentis humor effecit multiplices; & diuersa partium dissimilium specierum coitio iucundè reddidit multiformes. Hinc alius dimidia
sui

fui parte Limon citratus cernitur; altera Aurantium: binas alius; alius trinas Limonis-Citrati partes nanciscitur, vnicam Aurantij: vel contra plures Aurantij; Citrati pauciores consequitur: aspicitur hic à summo sui fastigio ad imam usque basim ita discretus in liras; quas inæquabile meditullium numero variante disternit; ut alternatim modò Citratus Limon torosa cute promineat, modò altius sulcatum Aurantium pomum subsideat: hic raris quandoque visitur; ille multis: hic grandibus; ille minusculis; & linearibus interdum vtriusque pomi segmentis coalescere; quæ sæpè rectas; rarius obliquas, atque alias figurarum species confusè reseruant; ut artificio potius contexta, quam natura fabricata videantur: hic non sulcis exaratus; non strijs distinctus; non colliculis exasperatus; Sed extimo, læuoque granosæ cutis operimento, croceis, aureisque in maturitate coloribus permixtè maculoso; illam odoris iucunditatem spirat, & saporis vibrat gratiam; quæ cum amaritudinis acumine quadantenus citratam suauitadinem recipit. Hisce natura, atque alij non contenta varietatibus; alias iterum; & propemodum innumeras malorum finxit discordias; atque vni globosam; alteri oblongam; illi distortam; huic recurvam; alij gib-

rietasra-
tione spe-
ciorum.

C

bosam;

Pomi su-
perficies
qualis sit.

bosam; alij cucullatam tribuit conformatio-
nem: cui modo teres; modo scabra; nunc
æqualis; nunc verrucosa ex duplici tamen,
& eduli semper auro conflata impertitur su-
perficies; quæ crebrò vtrinque alternantibus
dissidentis Pomi sectionibus integrè diradia-
tam exertat citratam illius papillam; non-
nunquam verò eandem efficit dimidiatam; si
orbes pomorum dimidios Citratus Limon;
dimidios construxerit Aurantium: interdum
planè apice papillato defecta complanatur;
si prominentes Limonis citrati portiones, quæ
rarò subsident ad vltimam non peruenerint
extremitatem. Has porrò formarum dispari-
tates inæquales etiam sequuntur pomorum
magnitudines; & duorum alicubi librarum
pondo vegetiora intumescunt.

Horum
Pomorum
magnitu-
do.

Limonis
Citrati-
Aurantij
interna-
facies o-
stenditur.
Eiusdem
Pomi ca-
ro.

Agè nunc resecemus hoc Pomum; & ad
reliquas illius partes introspeciamus; quas in-
ter primum visendæ nobis se se offerunt car-
nosæ; adeò mutuis terminis coniugatæ; vt v-
bi planè desinunt Aurantij, informant Limo-
nis Citrati; & vbi huius oriuntur; alterius pe-
reant. Has igitur in Aurantio stupeas, modi-
cè subemaras Limonis citrati carnibus angu-
stiores; & à subiectis nucleis seiungi faciles:
in Limone citrato præteneras, Aurantij car-
nibus duriores; at minus tamen, quam ge-
nuinæ

nuinæ suaves; crassitudine digitali; ac diuul-
 su non laboriosas inueniemus. Sub his laten-
 tes acerrimi gustus medullæ membranaceis, &
 inæqualibus octo persapè folliculis conclusæ
 depræhenduntur: nullis aut inanibus, aut
 paucissimis feminibus refertæ; quas vt pluri-
 mum decolores sulphuris pallore tingi; præ-
 ter illas pulposis Aurantij partibus responden-
 tes, quas interdum Aurantij more impensè
 flauescere; ac semper Aurantij quid sapere;
 horum me docuit multa Pomorum anatome.

Medulla.

Semina.

Si causas feminis defectus; aut raritatis in-
 quiras: habeatur insitiua huius arboris spe-
 cies; quæ semine cum nequeat reparari; nul-
 lam naturæ solertiam in feminis generatione
 exigebat.

Cur nul-
 lum, aut
 rarum, aut
 inane se-
 men.

Sed quid plura? Si tam graphicè D. Bal-
 thassar Franceschinus Volaterranus seculi vo-
 luentis in omni Pictura Magister mihi vnum
 ex his melioris formæ Pomum integrum, &
 dimidiatum delineauit? & delineatum D. A-
 drianus Halluech Belga Sculptor ærarius ce-
 stro melius, quam calamo eleganter expressit?

Limonem
 Citratum-
 Aurantiū
 quis deli-
 neauerit.Quis idē
 sculpsit.

Reliquum videre est; immò altius specula-
 ri, quo naturæ genio, aut Artis Mangonio
 primæua illa huius trifacis arboris origo; po-
 mique mirabilis ortus euenerint; rerumque
 in hanc lucem eruperint.

C 2

Non-

Prima hu-
ius arbo-
ris, & Po-
morum o-
rigo, &
varie de
illa opi-
niones.

Nonnulli, falso tamen, crediderunt, ex
feminibus Aurantij, ac Limonis citrati simul
collectis, & satis vtrumque malorum genus
enasci: quarum tenerrimis caudicibus arctè
infitiois lege colligatis; in vnum coire; suo-
que tempore Pomorum diuersitatem; Po-
mumq; vnum ex vtraque arbore mirè com-
positum parere; non secus atque docuit ele-
gantissimè Pontanus illis versibus.

Lib. 2. de
Hortis
Hesperidi-
dum.

*Qui diuersa quidem parua, sed semina in urna
Condat, & educens collo breuiore stolones,
Subducatur, arctetque manu, ac sub vincu-
la cogat*

*Crescentes: hi tandem vno se stipite miscent,
Atque vno obducunt se cortice, neuæ flagella
Dilabi finito; neu summa cacumina ventus
Diuellat, cera linito, aut diducat adulta,*

*Vngvine dum proprio corpus iunguntur in
vnum,*

*Atque operit lentum sub eodem codice gluten;
Postquam alta steterit radice infossa, & opi-
mum*

*Raptarit stirpes succum, mirabere poma
Plenaque grataque non vno tamen vna sa-
pore.*

Fuerunt alij, qui probabilius ex nouellis
vtriusque stirpis, Aurantiæ videlicet, & Limo-
niæ citratæ, inermibus; foecundoque humore
gemma-

gemmaantibus ramis binos elici oculos; eo-
que per medium secari, & ita vnus me-
diam partem dimidio alterius æquabili pro-
portionem copulari; vt oculi coincidant; ac
mutua partium adhæfione coniungantur; vt
ex duobus vnus oculus fiat; qui postea in-
delibratum Aurantiæ truncum accomodatur.

————— *Nam mixta duorum* Ouidius
Corpora iunguntur, faciesque inducitur illis 4. meta-
Vna. morpho-
seos.

Ex quo inde fructus, quos diximus afferri
putarunt.

Res quidem facilis dictu; difficilis factu;
quam sæpe cum optimis Colonis ad ridicu-
lum vertere maluimus; quam irritò labore
experiri.

Verum si nostra fidem meretur autopsia: Prima e-
iam prima patet huius nouæ arboris origo; rigo Li-
ac rata mirandi fructus principia deteguntur. moniæ Ci-
trate-Au-
ratiæ de-
tegatur.

Postquam seculo altero præterito hetruscis
ab agris Petre sancte; ac Liguriæ contermi-
nis omnium quot sunt odoratissimum, ac sua-
uissimum Limonum insituum genus Floren-
tina curiositas vernacula Cedrati appellatione
in suam hortorum deduxit amœnitatem; a-
deo sub hoc Cælo hiberna tempestate altero
frigidiori; & in solo à mare longius abeun-
te; nec non maiori hortensium hominum
cultu-

cultura benè subactò, & exculto teneritudi-
 nis bonitate ; grato odoris acumine ; magni-
 tudinis in cremento profecit (cum nuper in
 domestico , & instructissimo viridario Illu-
 strissimorum DD del Rosso vnum ex his qua-
 tuor librarum pondus æquauerit) adeo inquam
 Florentiæ felicius hæc poma prouenere ; vt
 eius ciues in omnibus omni ætate semper in-
 dustrios rara hæc Limonis indoles ad sui ge-
 neris malos, ruri, & in vrbe in arbores Au-
 rantias (quippe ceteris congeneribus vegetio-
 res) frequenti inoculatione inserendas prole-
 ctauerit, & impulerit. In hoc multiplici, &
 longa annorum serie iterato arborum coniu-
 gio contingere aliquando potuisse, vt ex con-
 finio ocularis insitionis; in quo temporis diu-
 turnitate permixta vtriusque arboris natura
 concreuerat; quam varij per communes fibra-
 rum ductus permeantes humores diu alue-
 runt: vnum aliquando germen vtramque ma-
 lorum speciem probè reseruans emerferit:
 in cuius felices, ac diuersi generis ramos tum
 alteruter; tum vterque; modò huc, modò il-
 luc genitalis, fertilisque illabens succus in v-
 no simplex Aurantium; in alio genuinus Ci-
 tratus Limon; in alio Limon Citratus-Auran-
 tium; & quod portento proximum, & spe-
 ctatu dignissimum eodem in ramulo tres ho-
 sce

ſce fructus facierum diſparitate diſcordes conformare valuerit. Hoc ipſum quoque euenire potuiſſe ſi vni trunco binis, terniſue inditis ocularibus gemmis; inferior vna; vel attracto vberius à ſuperioribus alimento; vel aliqua aliena iniuria obſcuretur; non tamen, vt ſæpe accidit, emoriatur; neque ita viuat, vt vnquam poſſit in germen Citrati Limonis aperiri.

Quandoquidem ſemel obſcæcatus oculus non amplius germinat; ſed humorum affluxu paulatim exorbitat; ac totus inſitionis ambitus, & vltra veluti in tumorem faceſſit: iſſque perdiũ cogentibus; tumidus tandem dehifcit cortex, ac noſtra vtriuſque naturæ compos

Exijt ad Cælum ramis felicibus arbor:

Miraturque nouas frondes, & non ſua poma.

Virgilins
2. Georgie.

Hęc fortasſe aliquibus ingenioſa; vel ſaltem probabilia viderentur; niſi olim cultor ingenuus vireti illius vocati *della Torre degl' Agli*, vbi primum natalis extitit huius arboris origo clariffimo Hæro ſuo omni aſſeueratione affirmasſet ſe nulla malorum adoptione; nullo ſationis artificio; nulloq; adulterij ingenio; ſed ſolo euentu; genioque naturæ eandem fuiſſe conſecutum: ac niſi diutina malorum aurearum obſervatione, meoque intuitu didiciſſem, ex latere huiusmodi inueteratę inoculationis;

lationis; tam in vno, quam in altero præfationis eruptionis casu hanc ipsam sponte sua prodijisse: quod infrequens obseruatur; cum quæ non tantum in terris; sed Cælo, marique rara sunt, multa, ac producta temporum intercapedine consociata suæ generationis exigant principia: cum crebra; quæ facillimis, & paucissimis perficiuntur; sæpè oriantur; vt melius heroo carmine cecinit Poeta Veronensis.

Hieronymus
Fracastorius
lib. pr. de
morbo
Gallico.

*Principio quæq; in terris, quæq; æthere in alto
Atque mari in magno natura educit in auras,
Cuncta quidem nec sorte vna, nec legibus
iisdem*

*Proueniunt, sed enim quorum primordia
constant*

*E paucis crebrò, ac passim pars magna creantur.
Rarius ast alia apparent, & non nisi certis
Temporibusue, locisue, quibus violentior ortus
Et longè sita principia ac nonnulla prius
quam*

*Erumpant tenebris, & opaco carcere noctis;
Mille trahunt annos, spatiosaque secula po-
scunt.*

Tanta vi coeunt genitalia semina in vnum,

L A V S D E O.

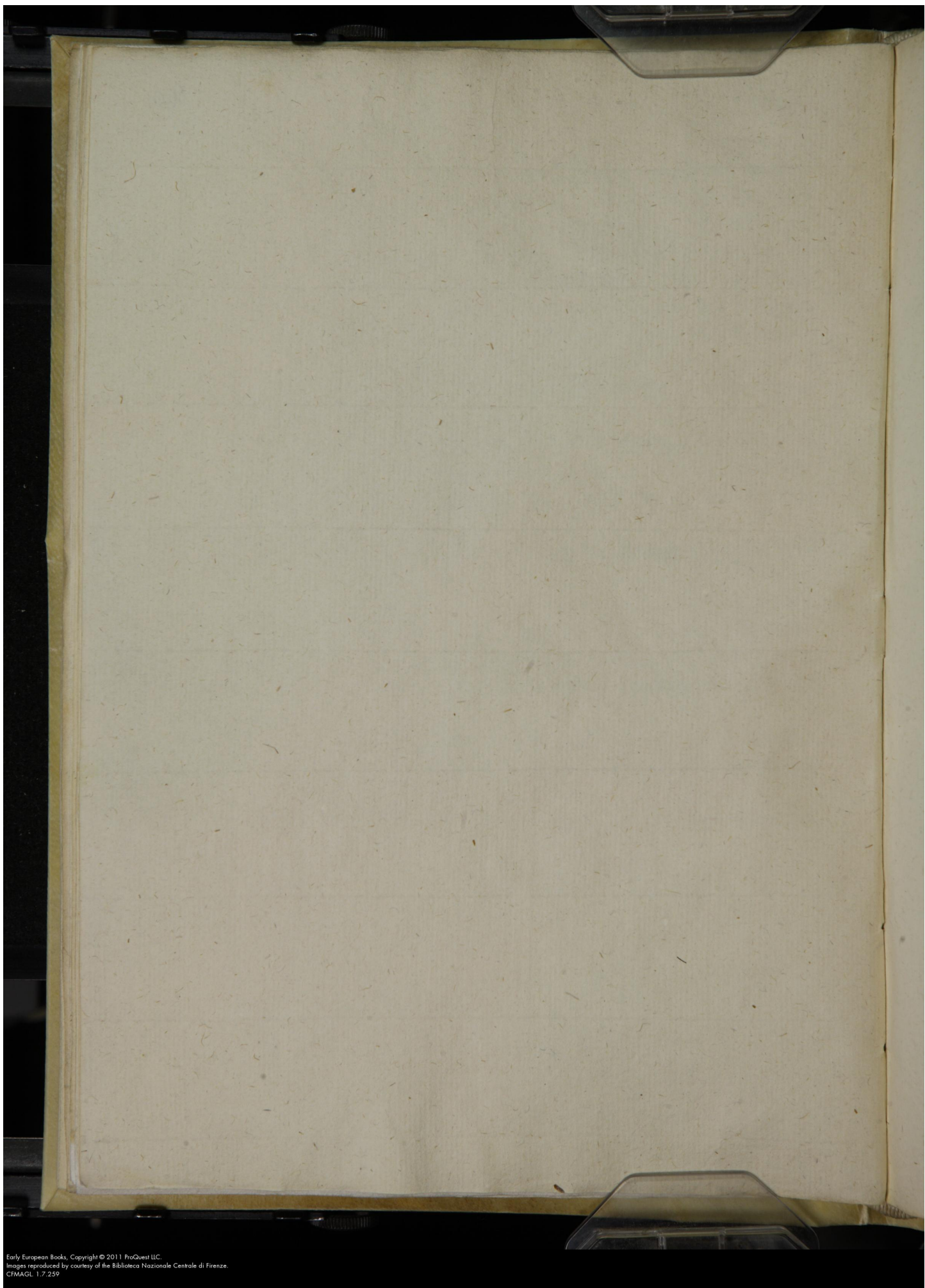
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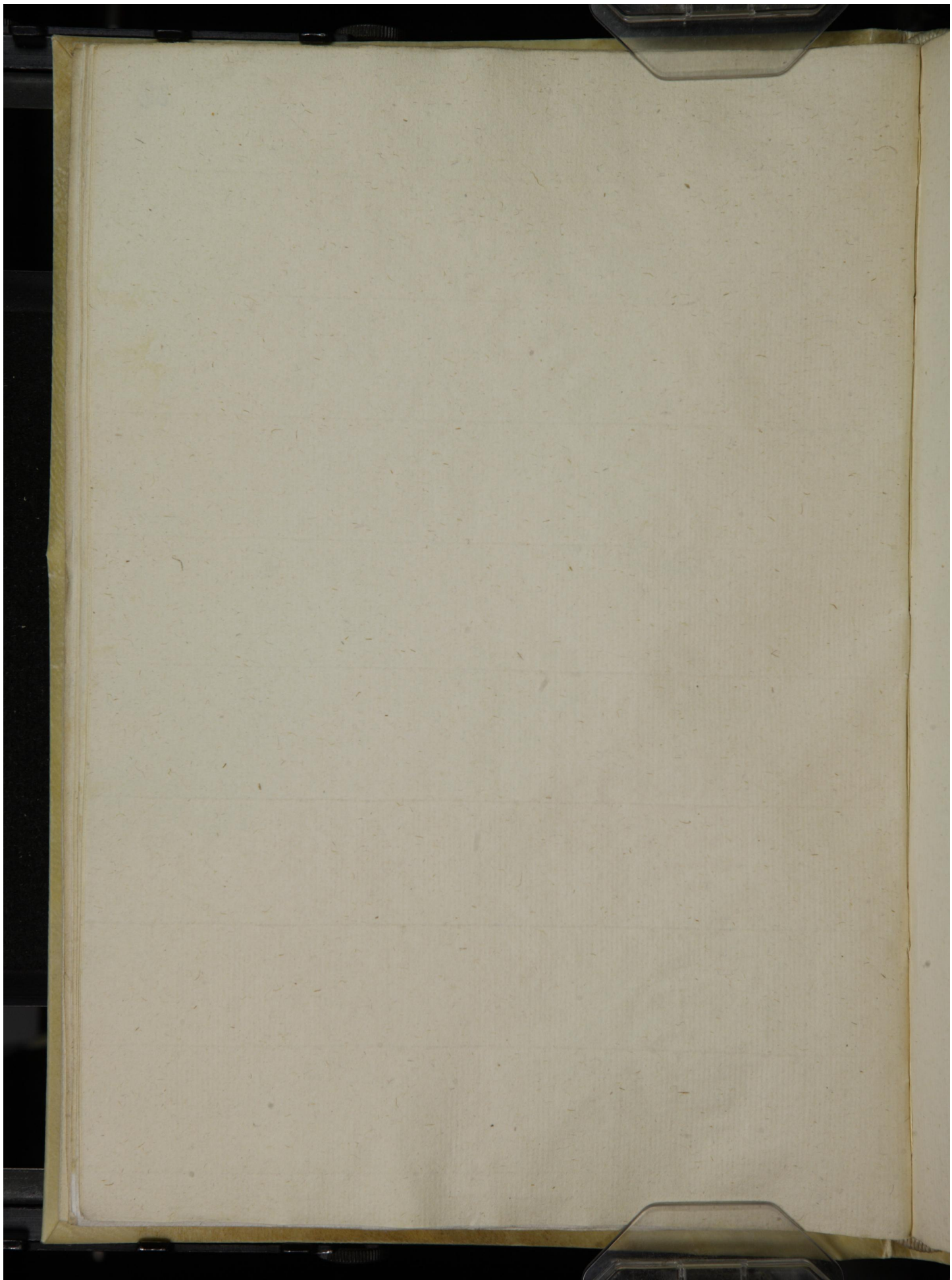
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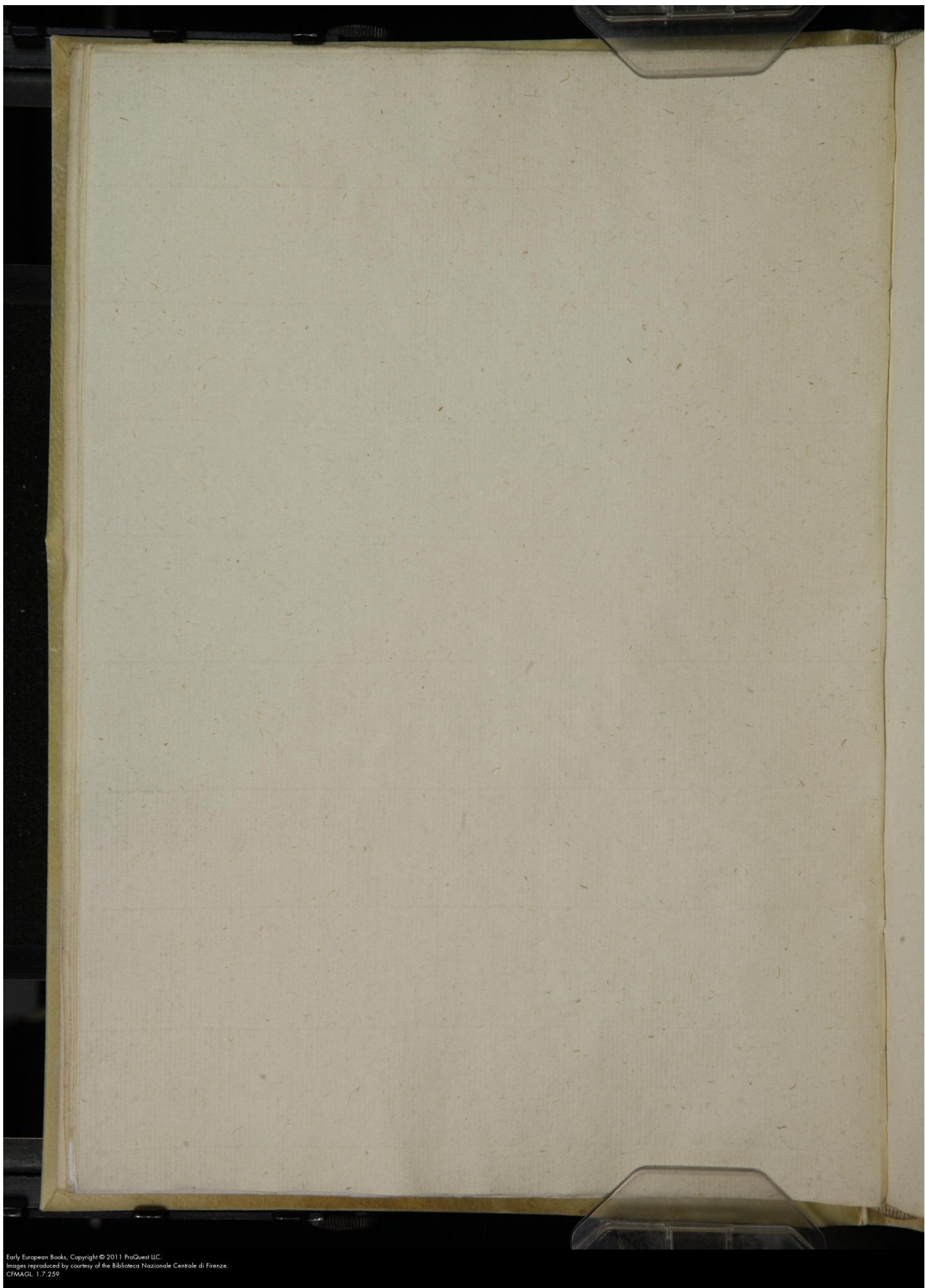
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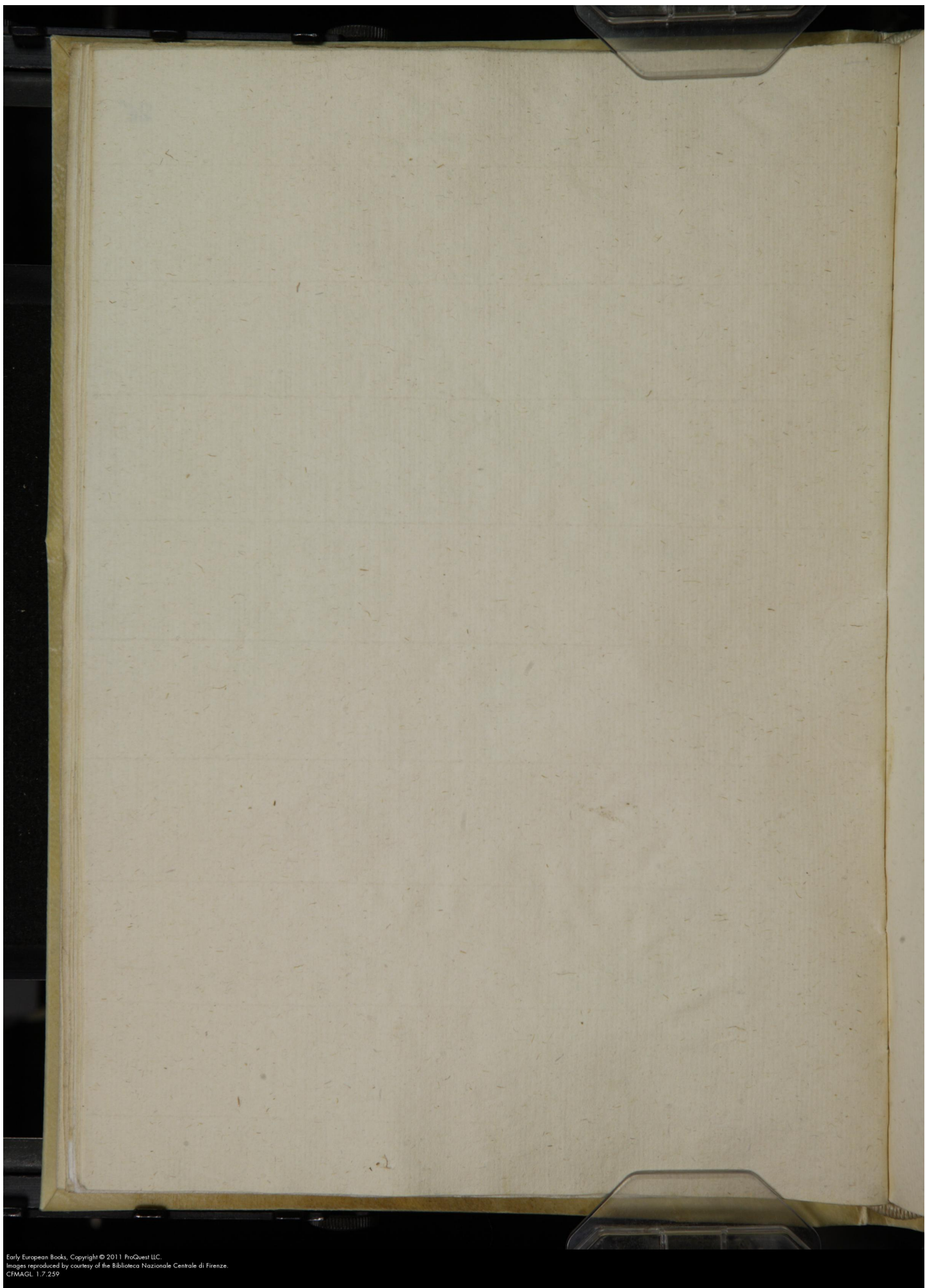


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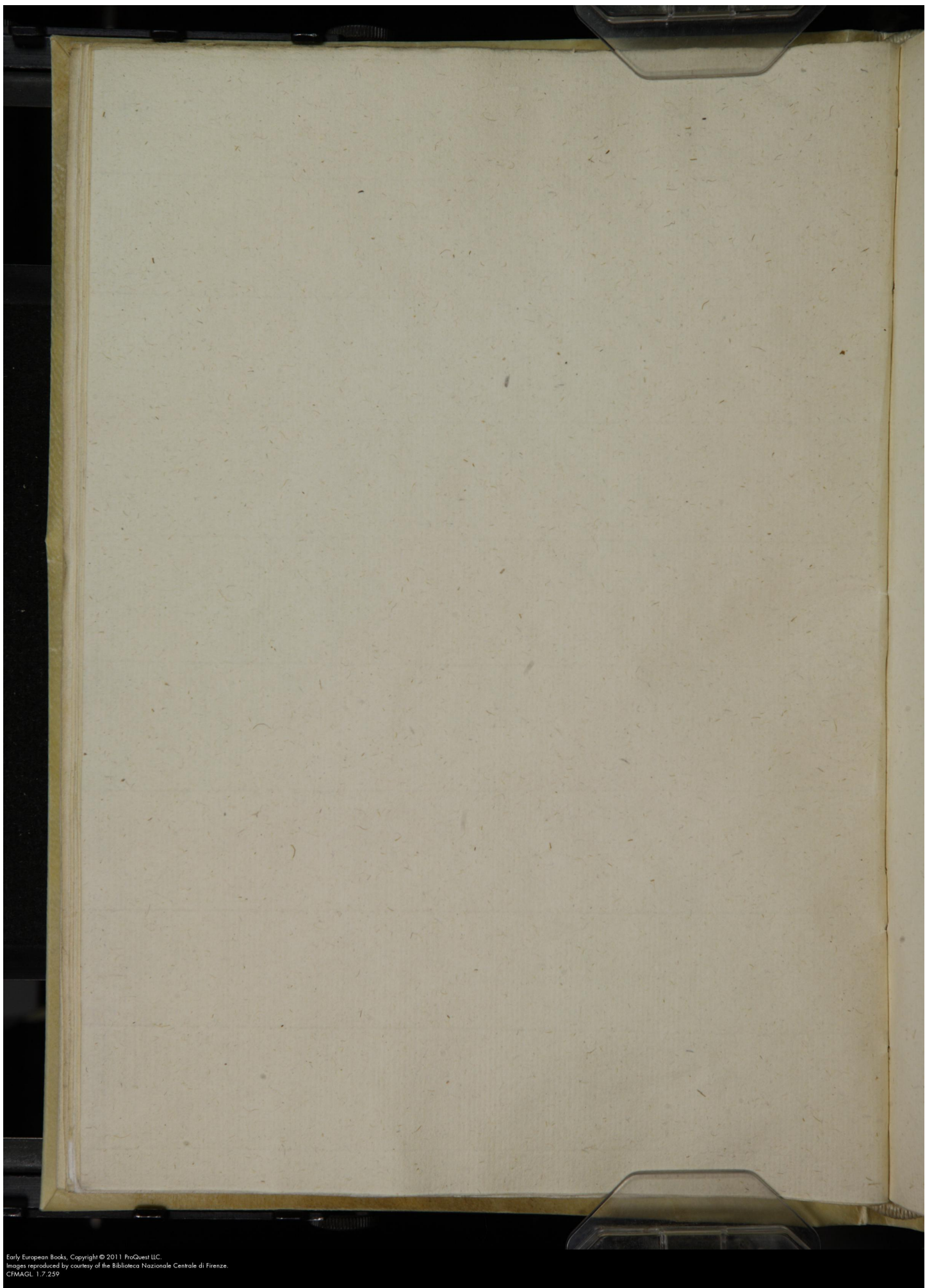


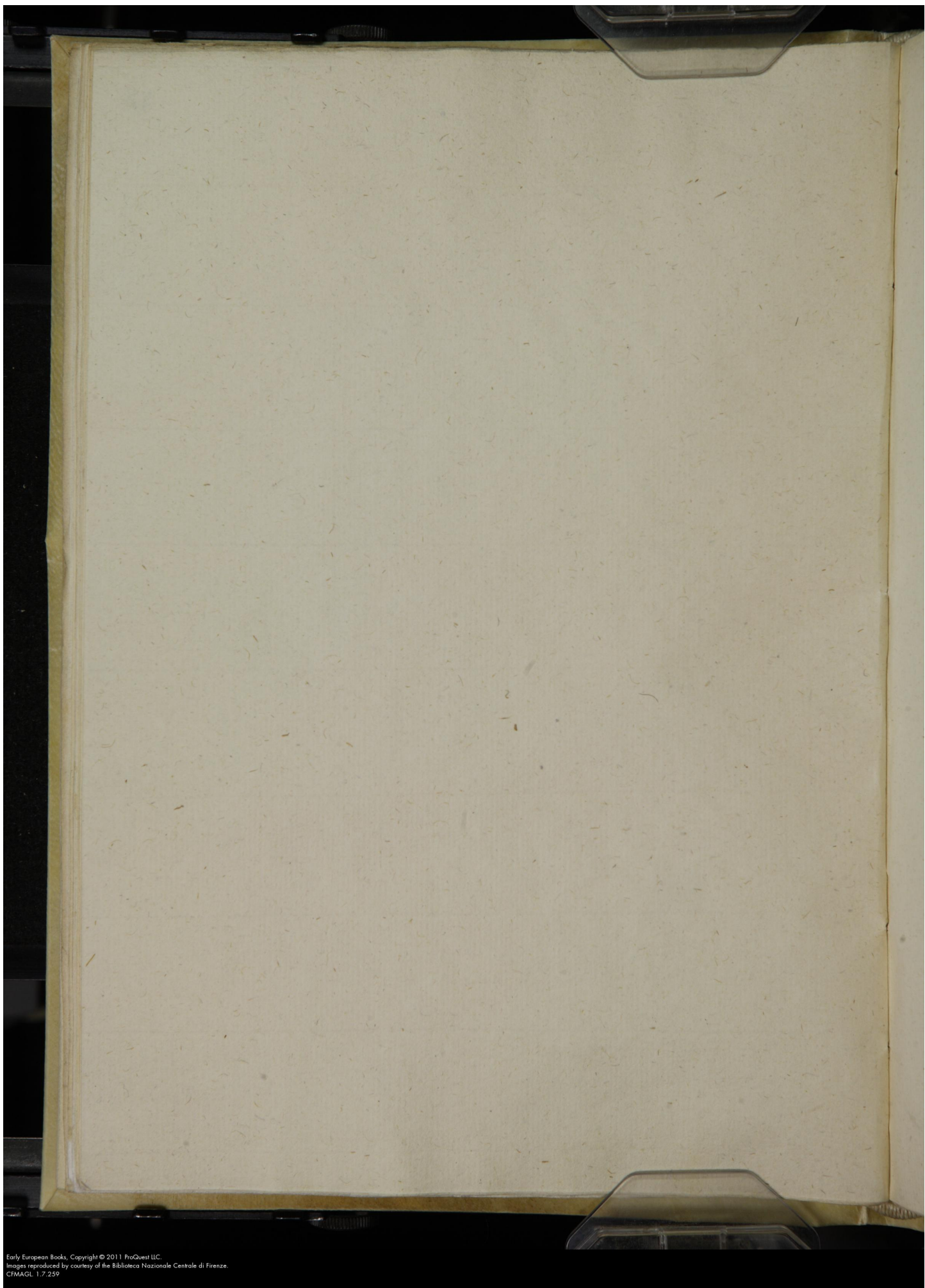


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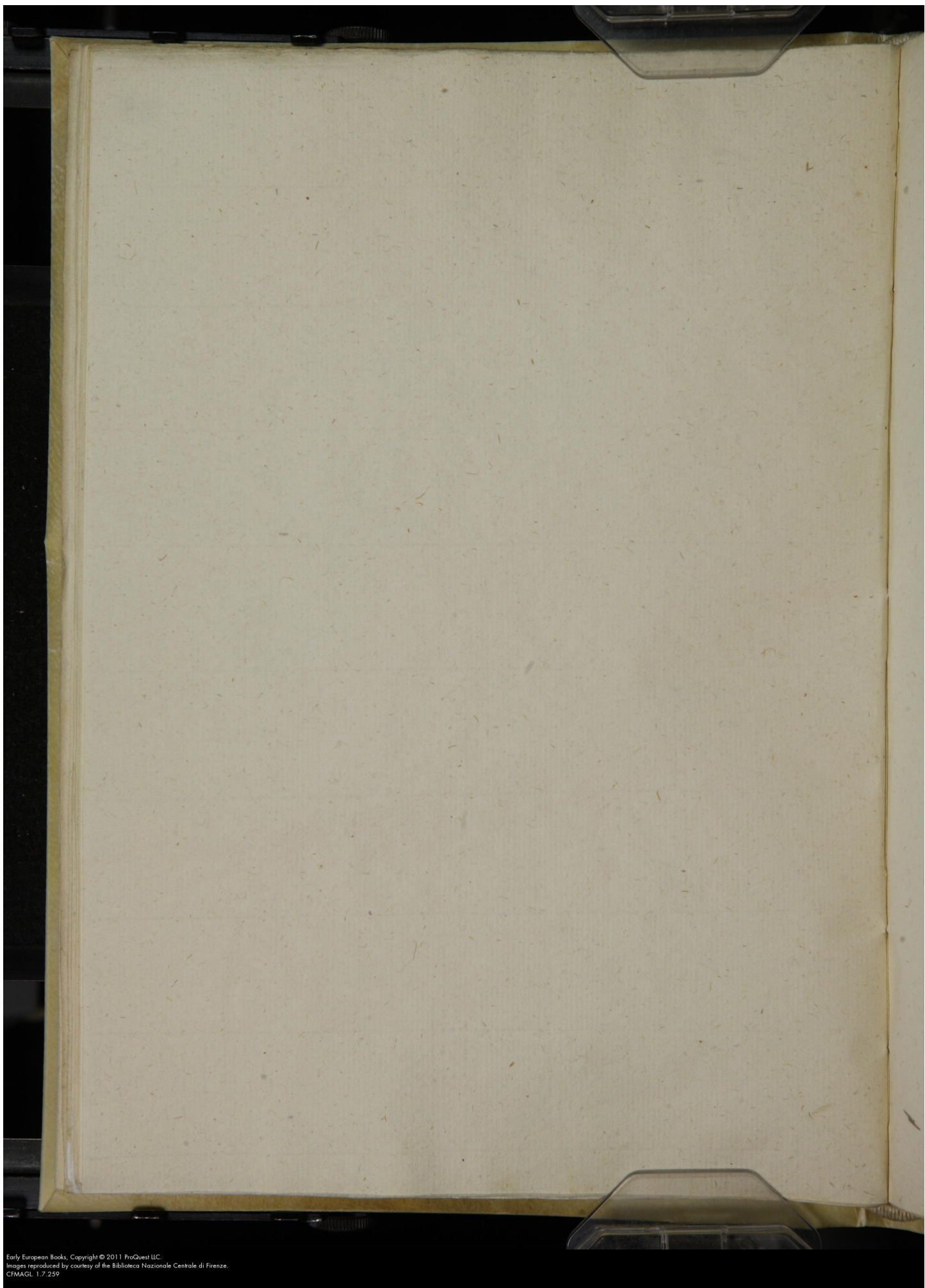


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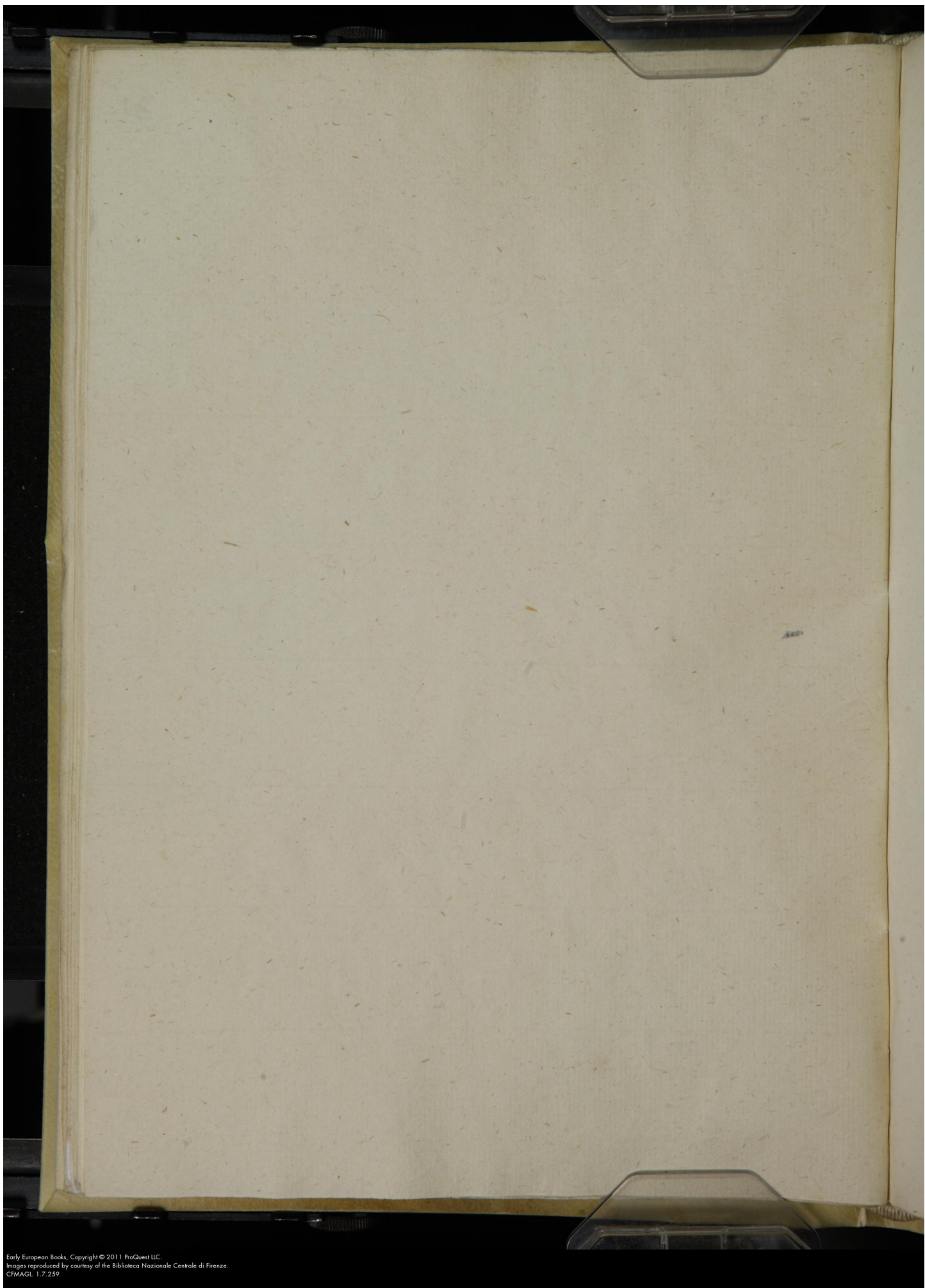


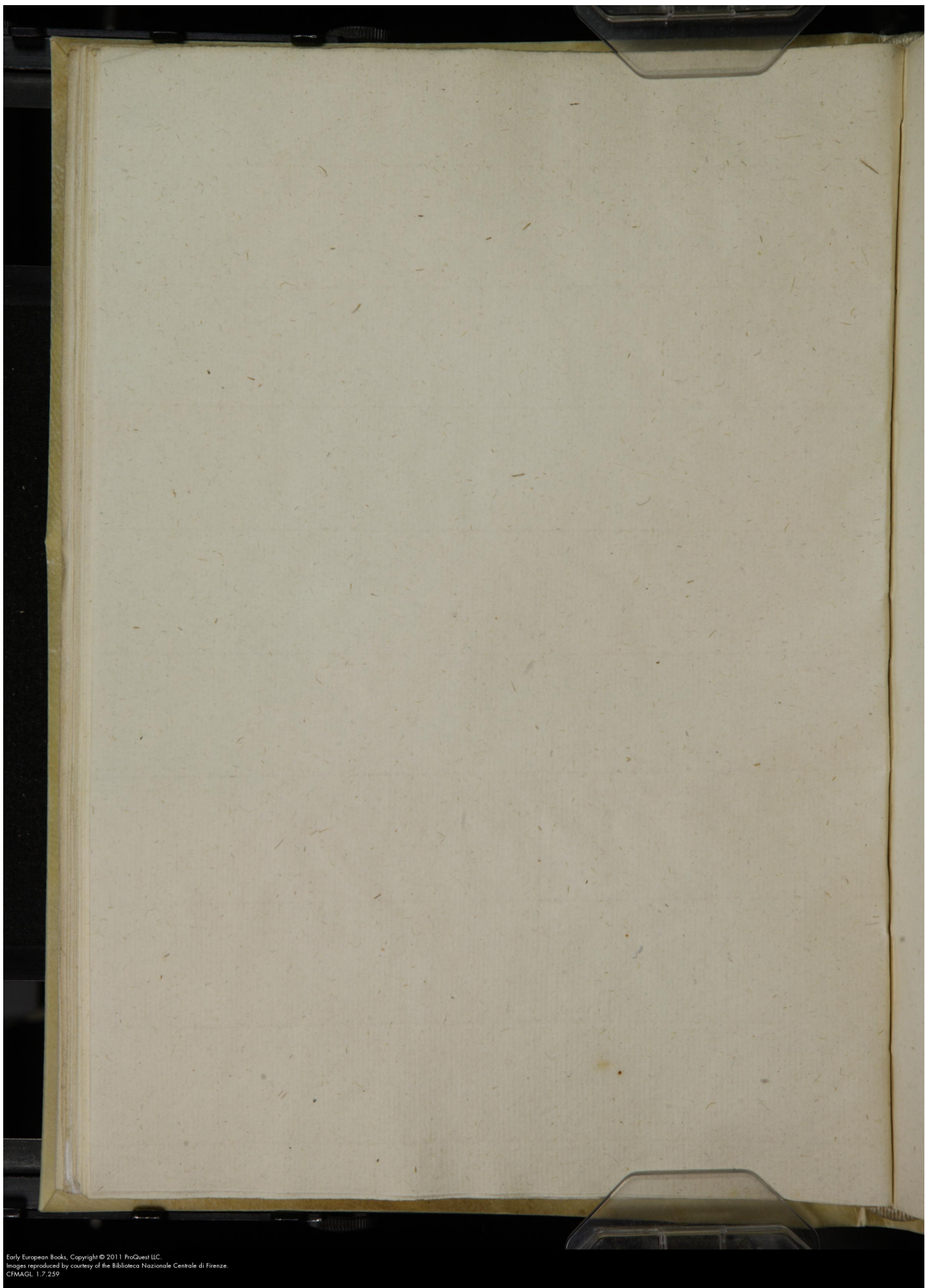
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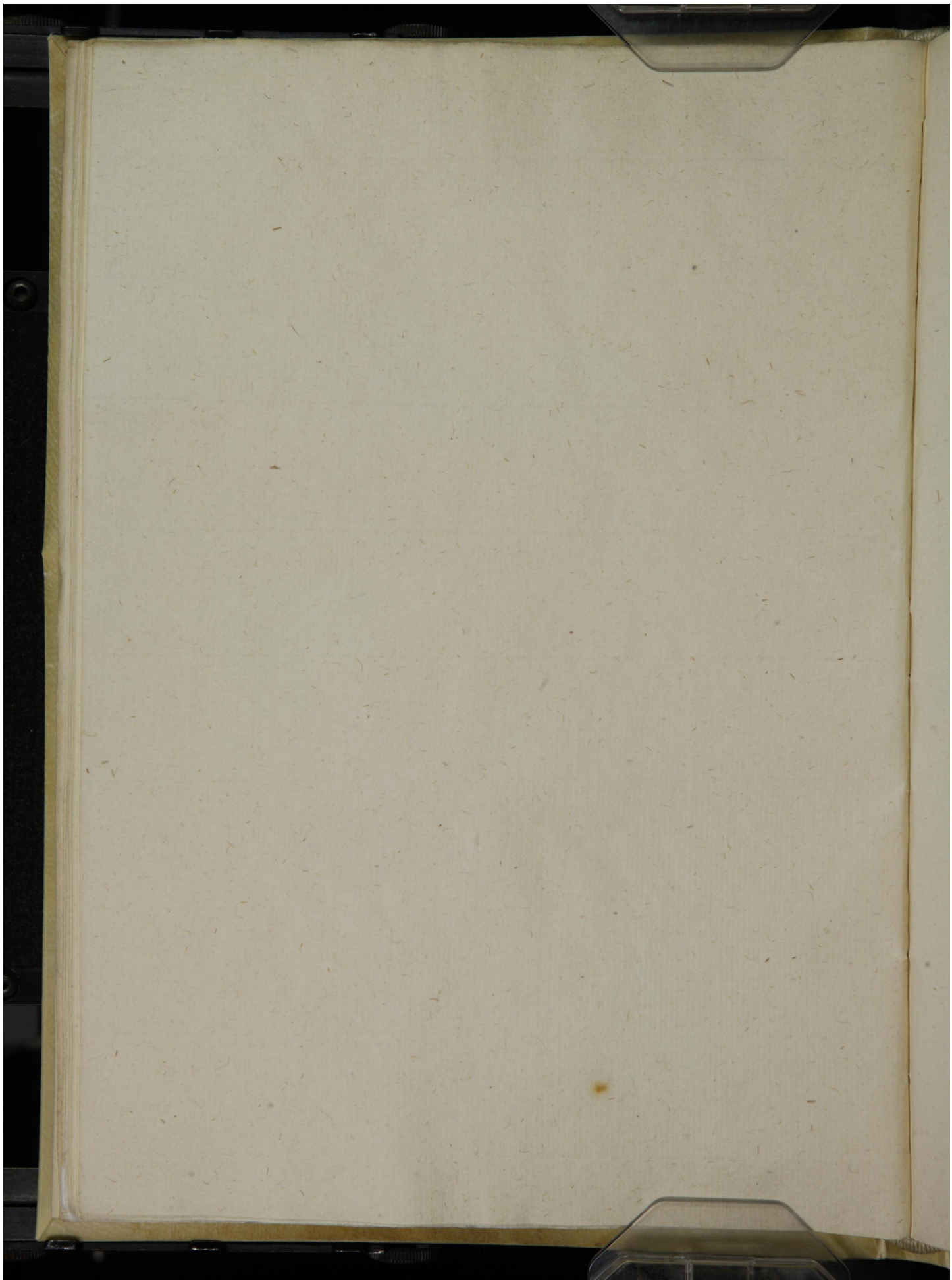
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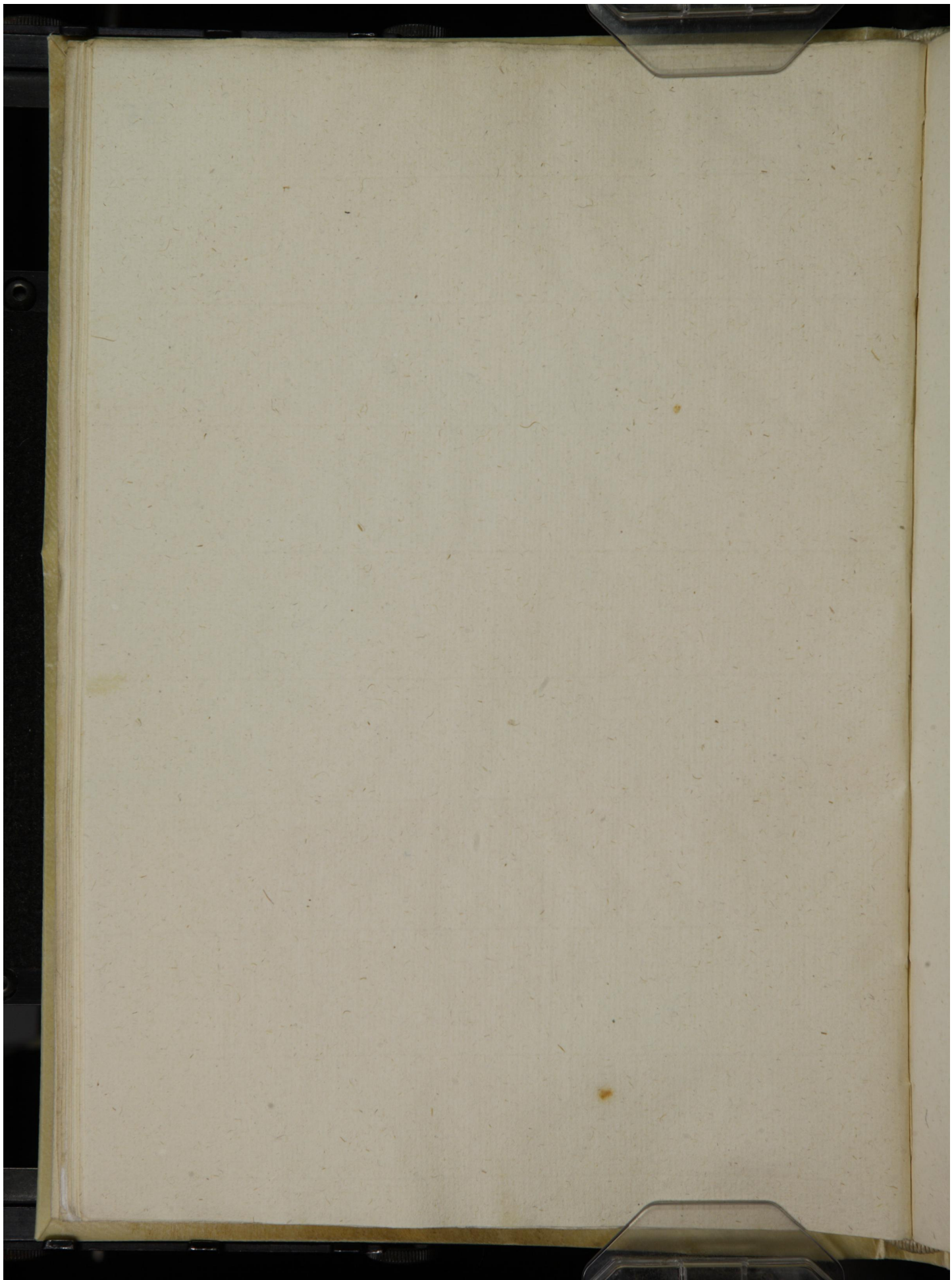




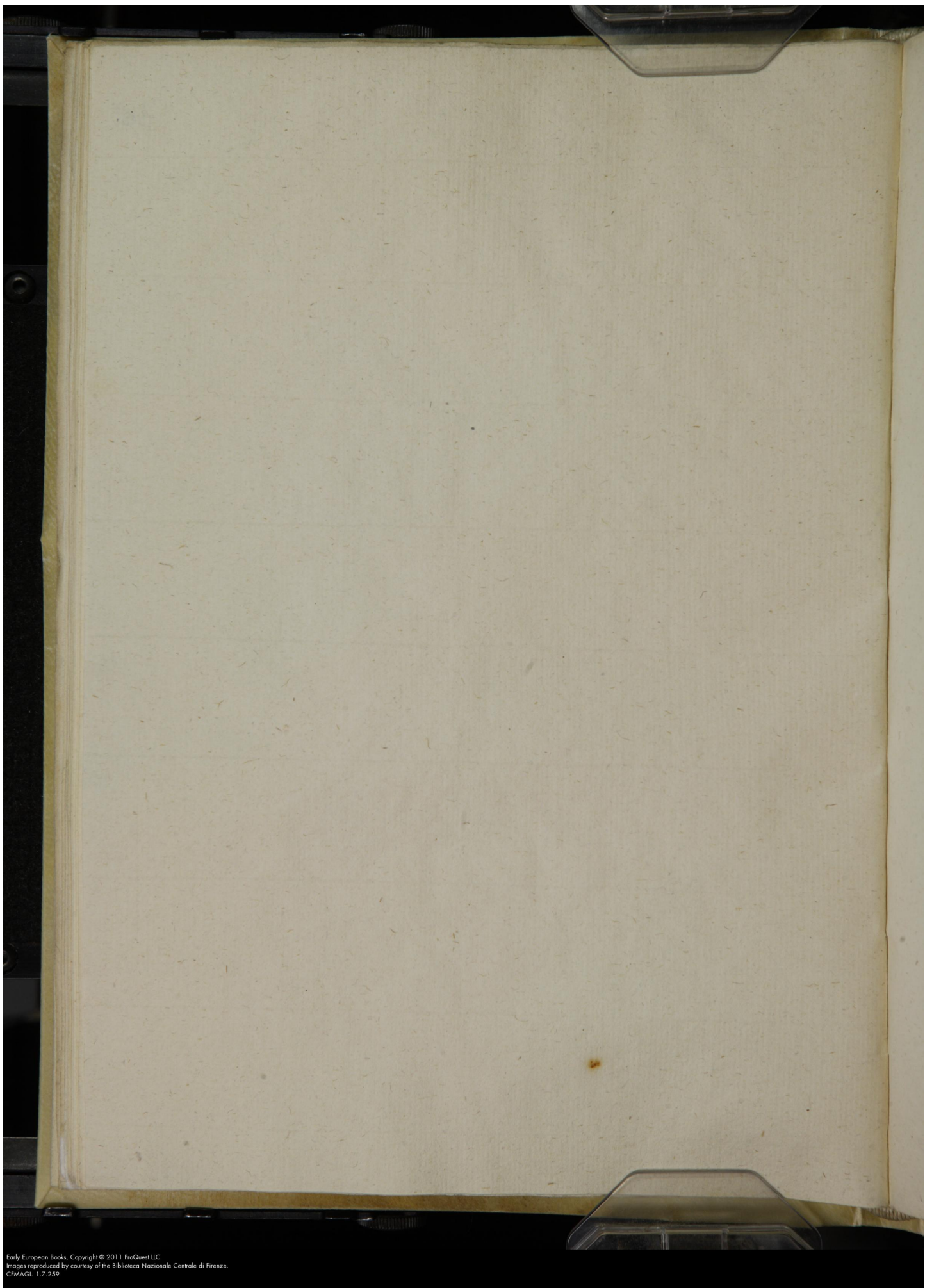
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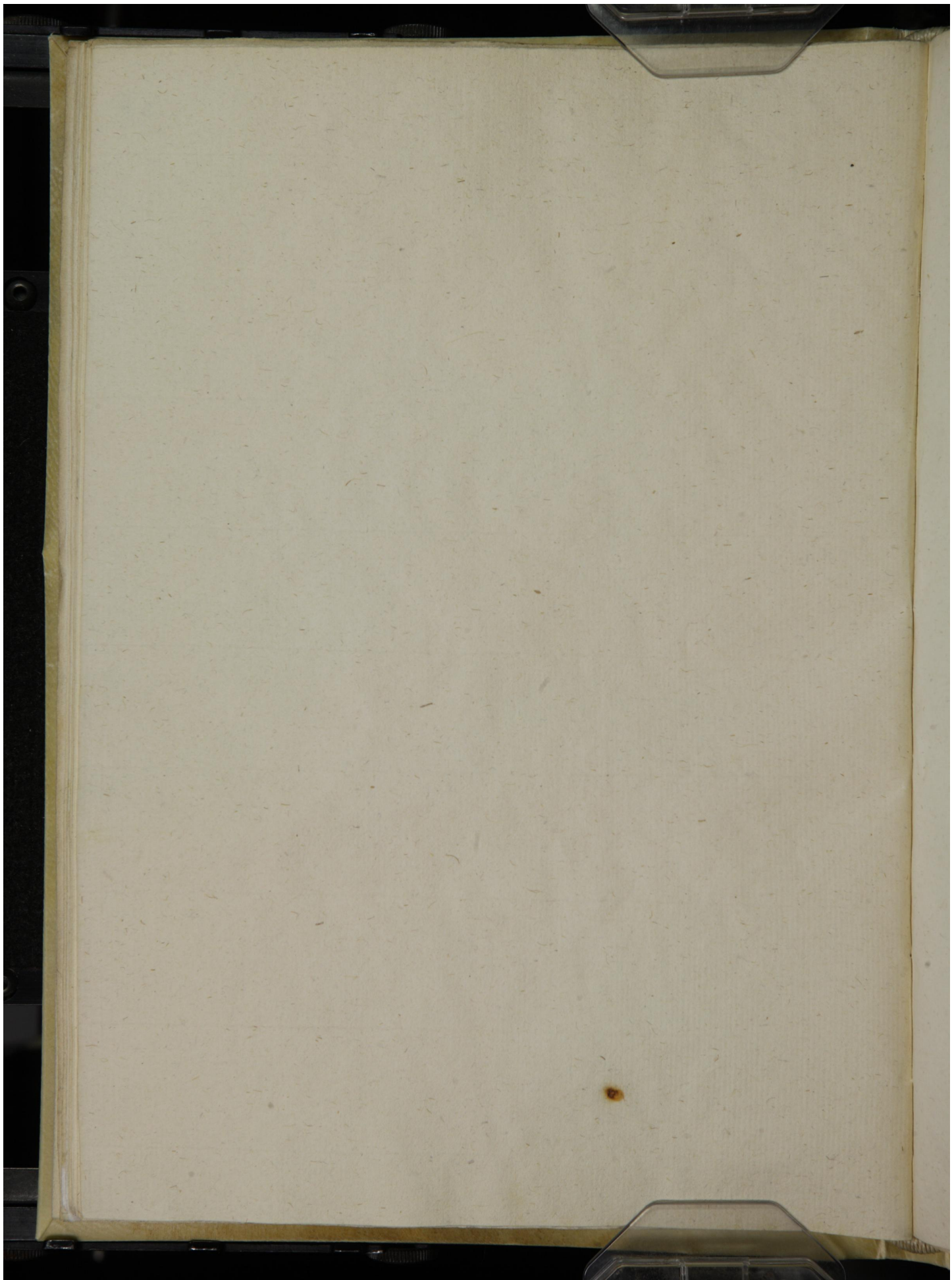
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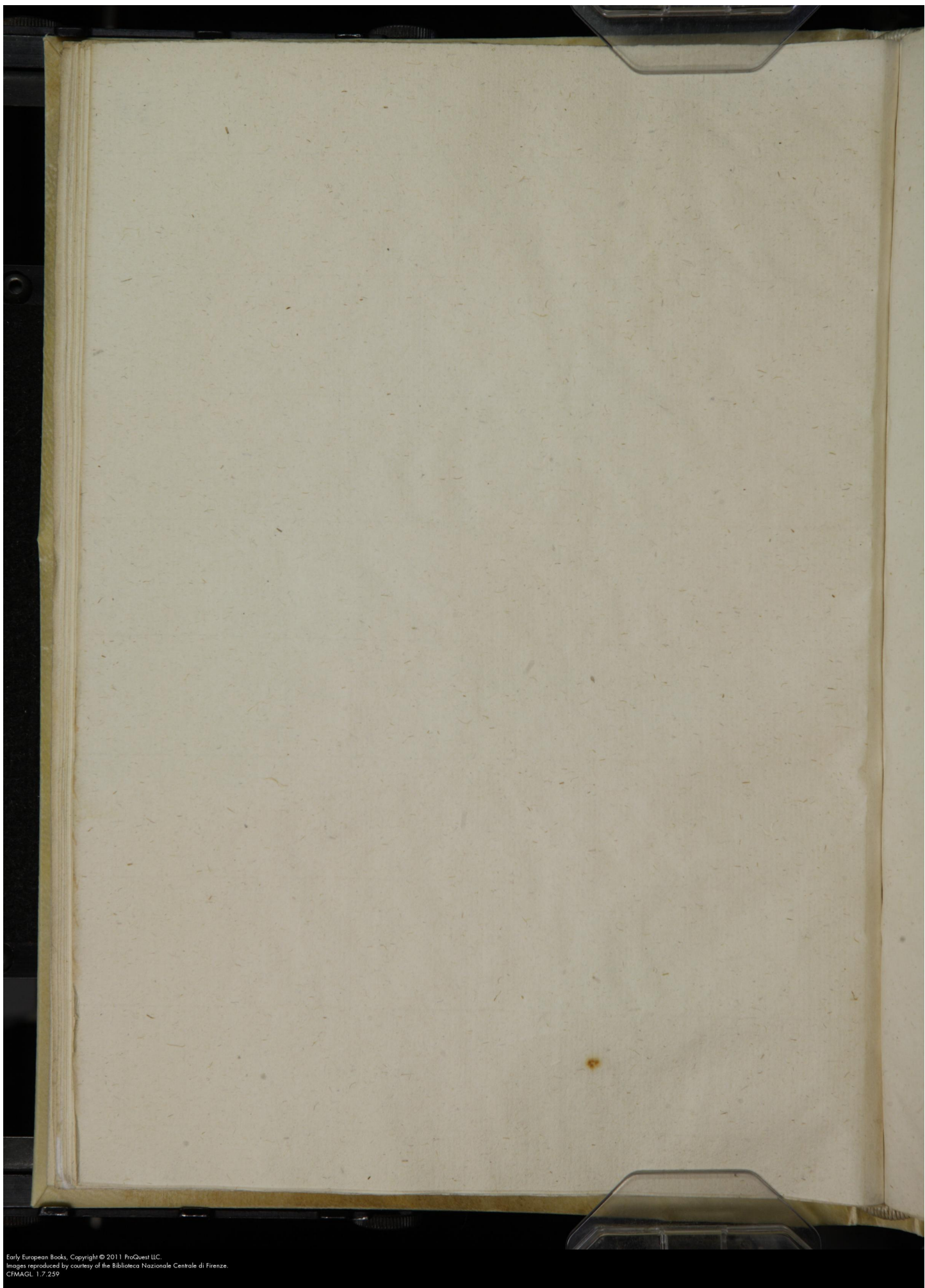
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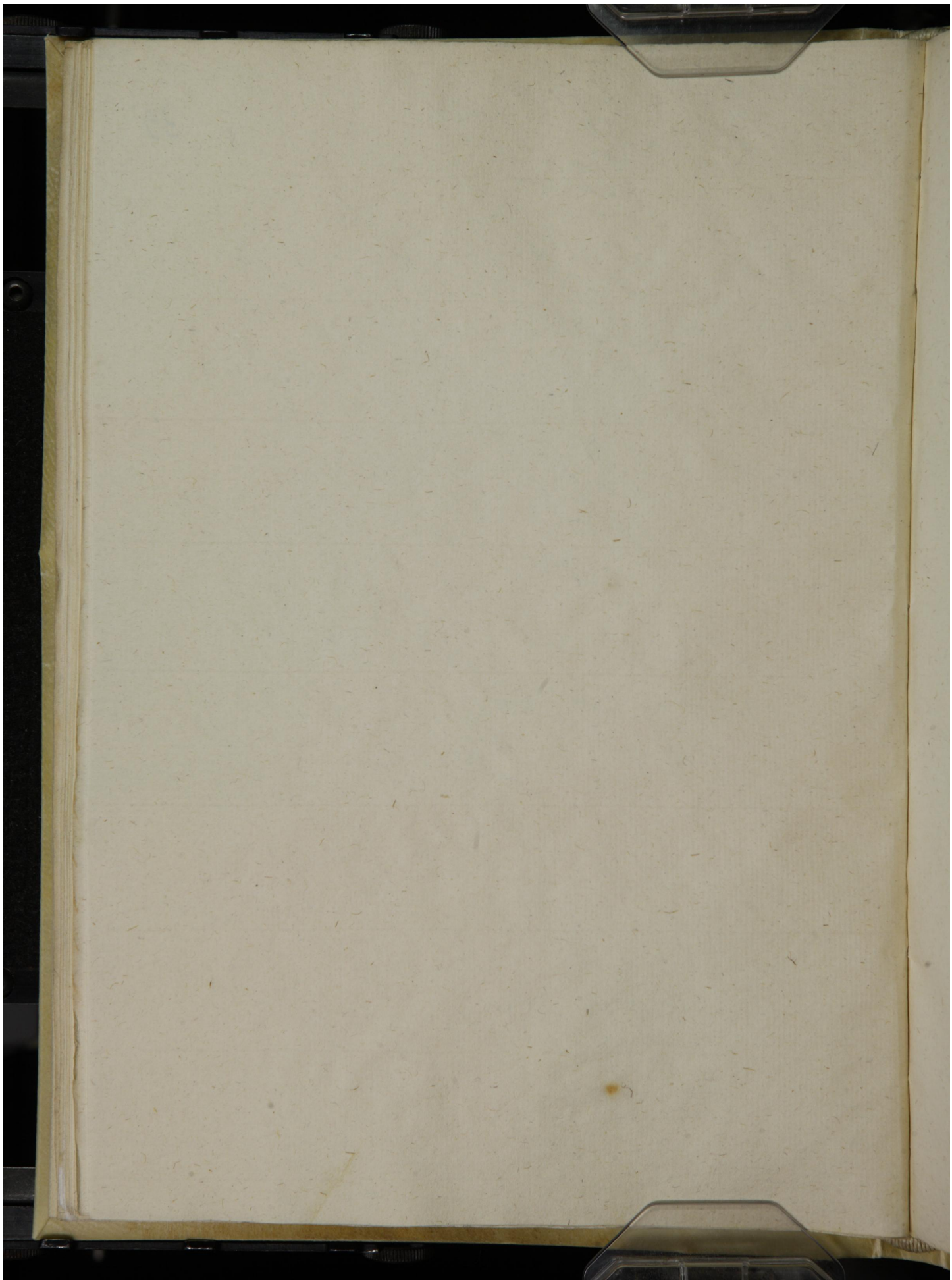
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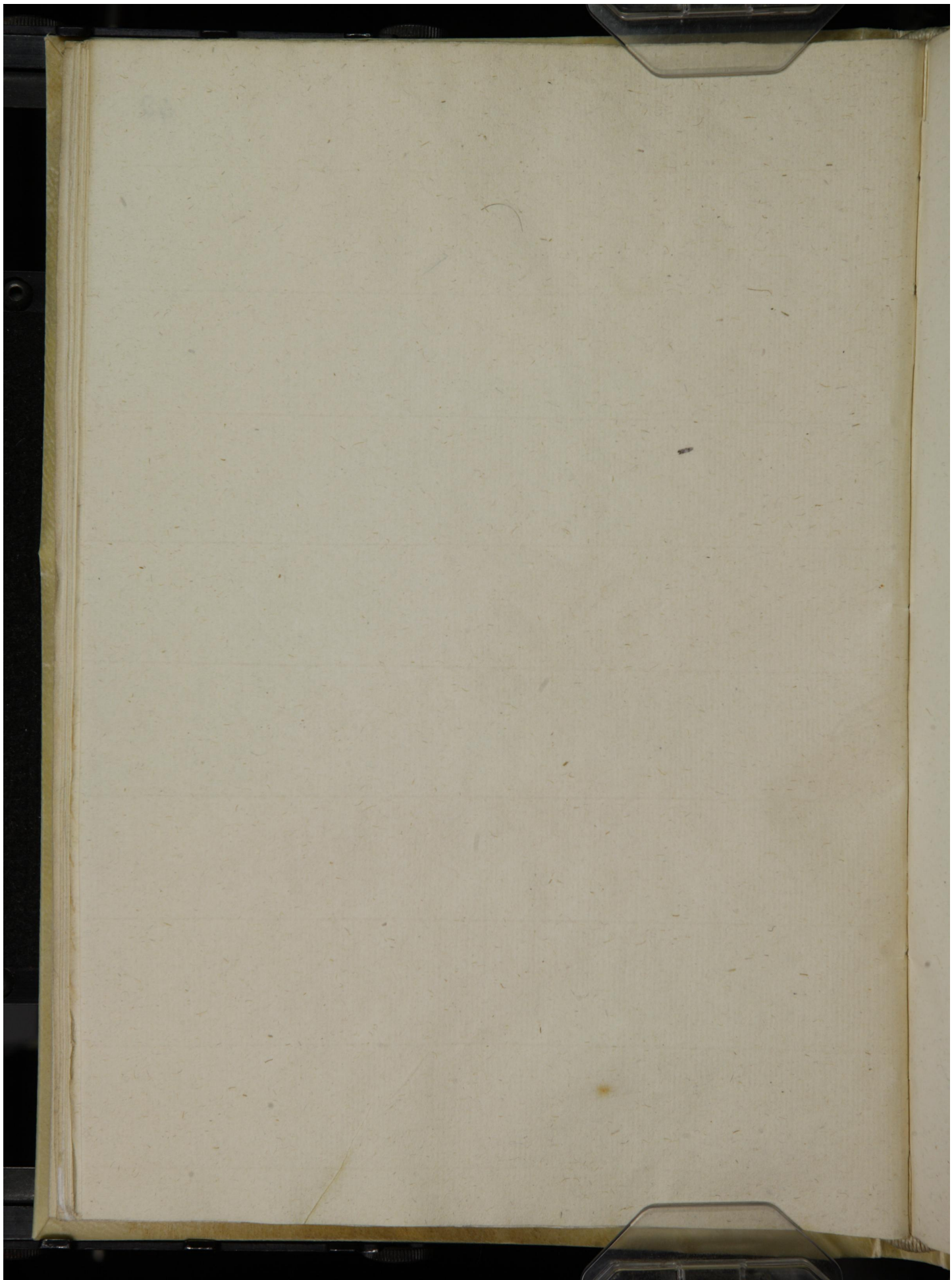
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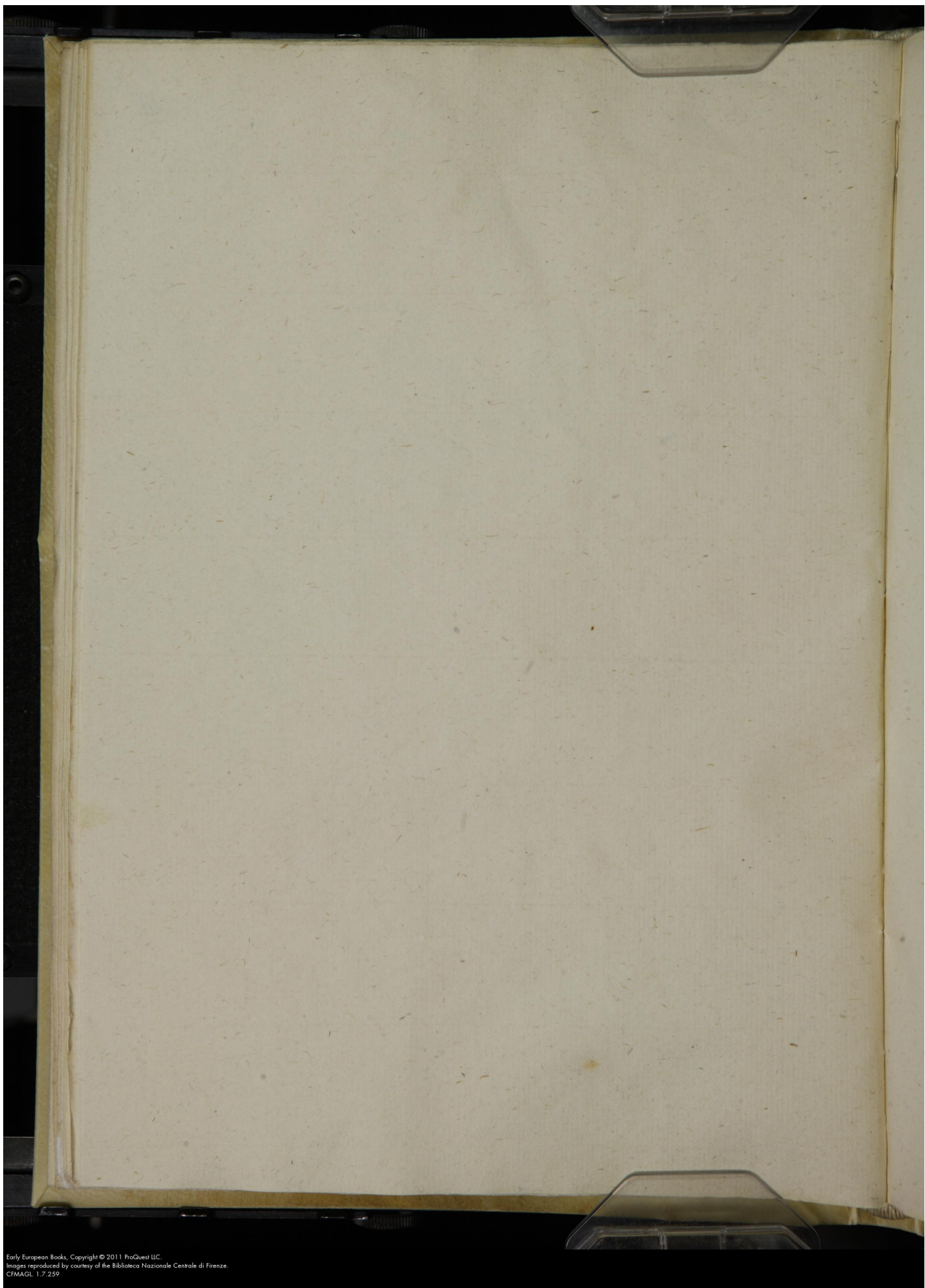
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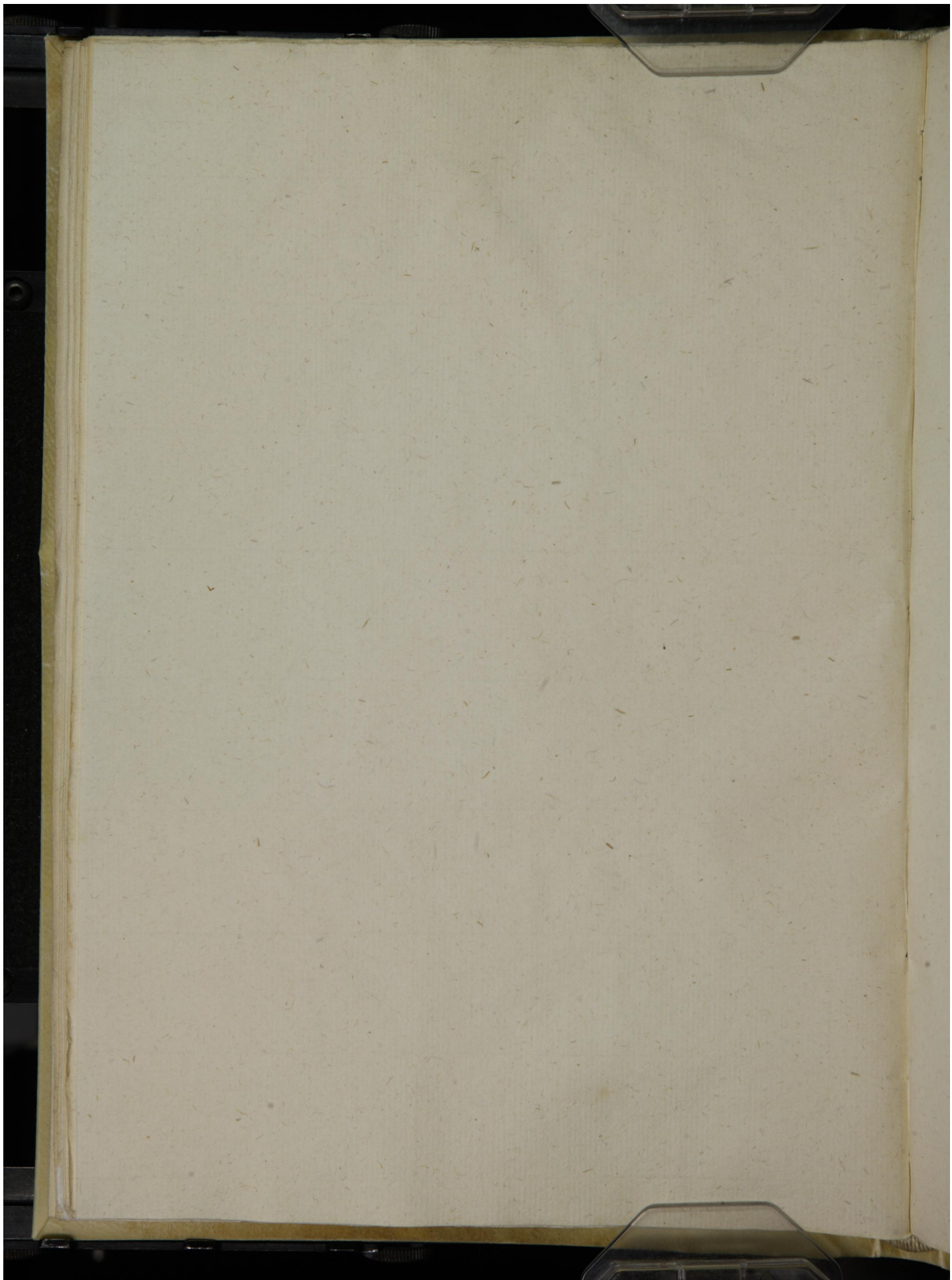
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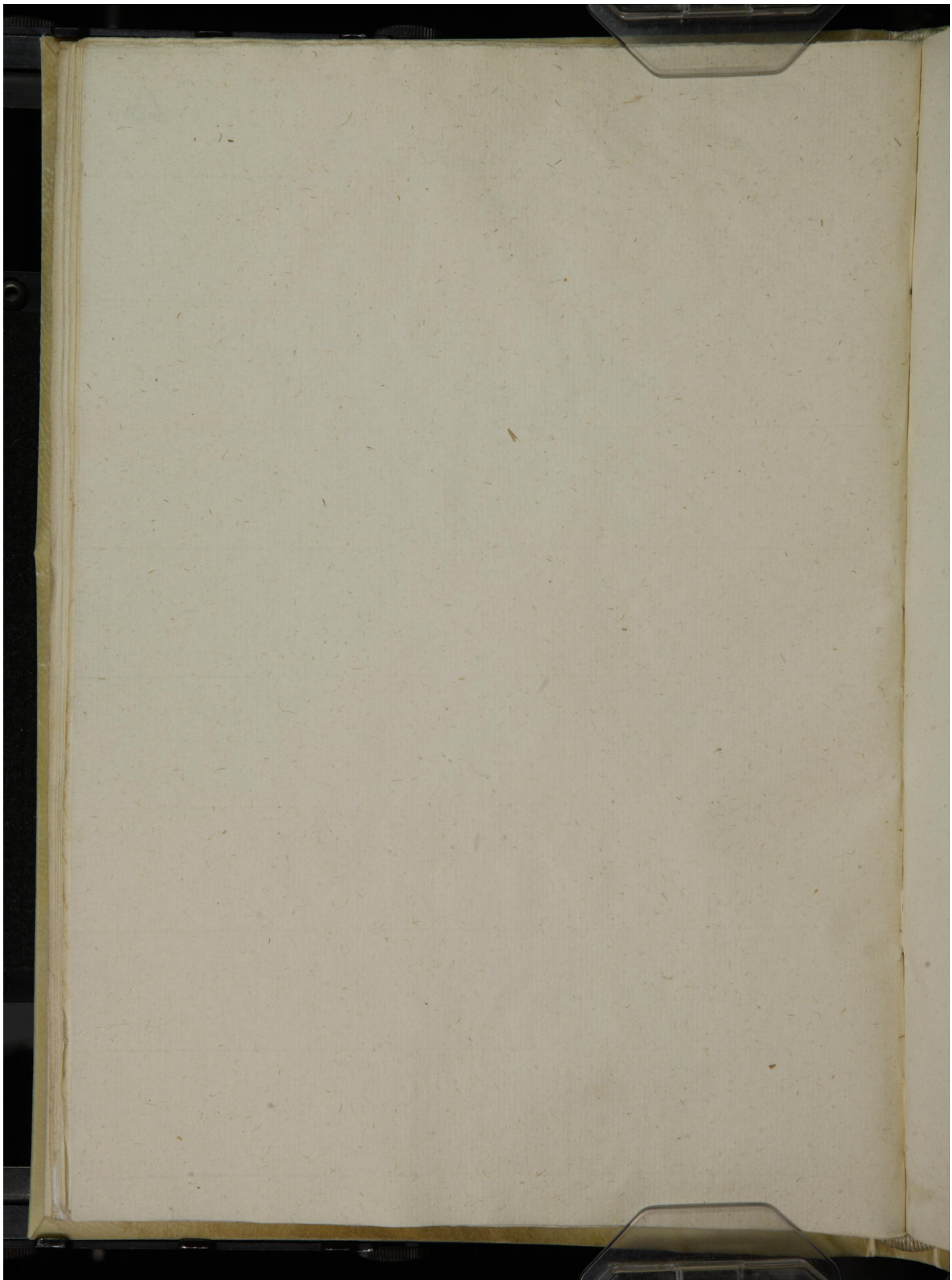
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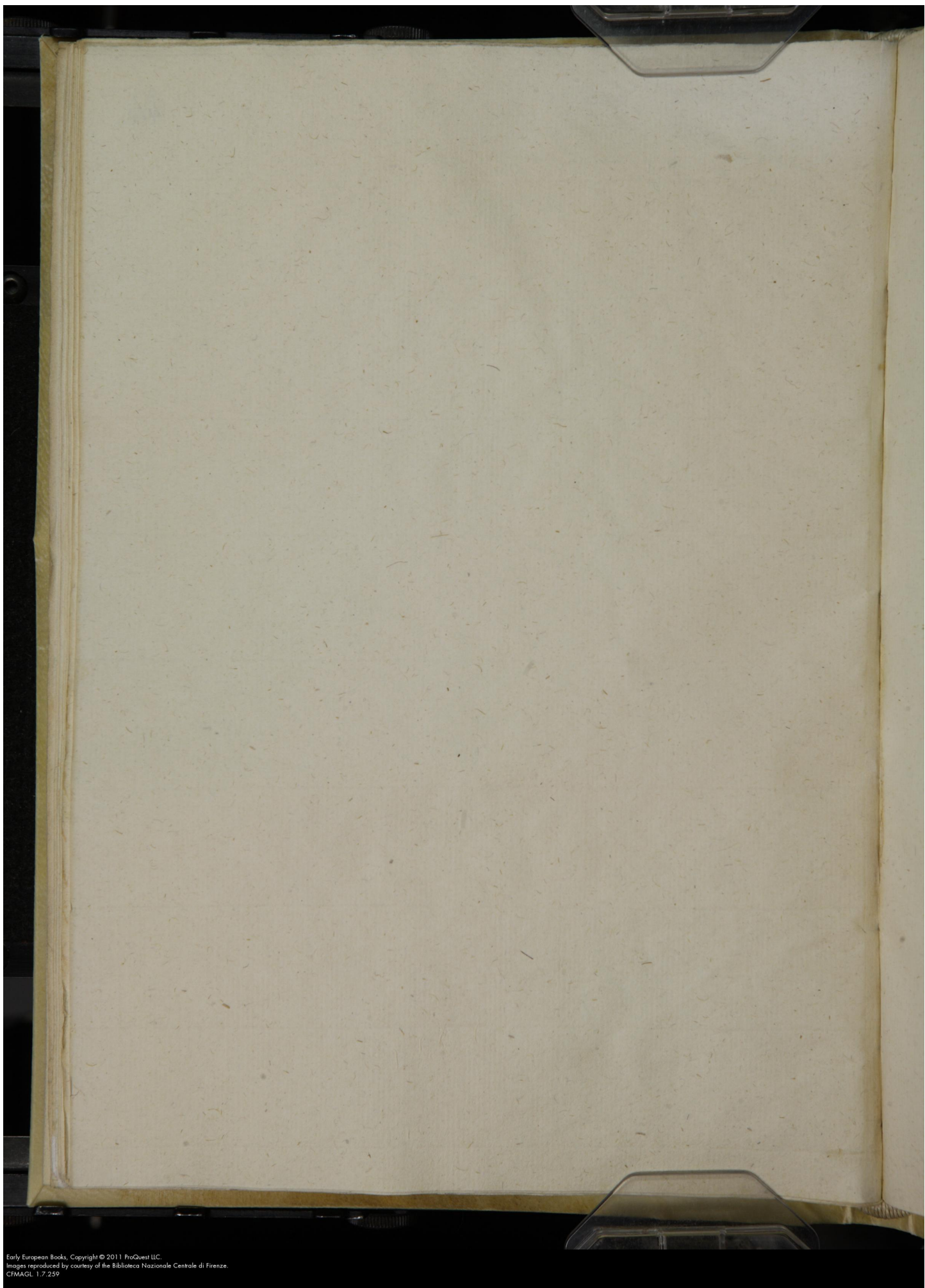
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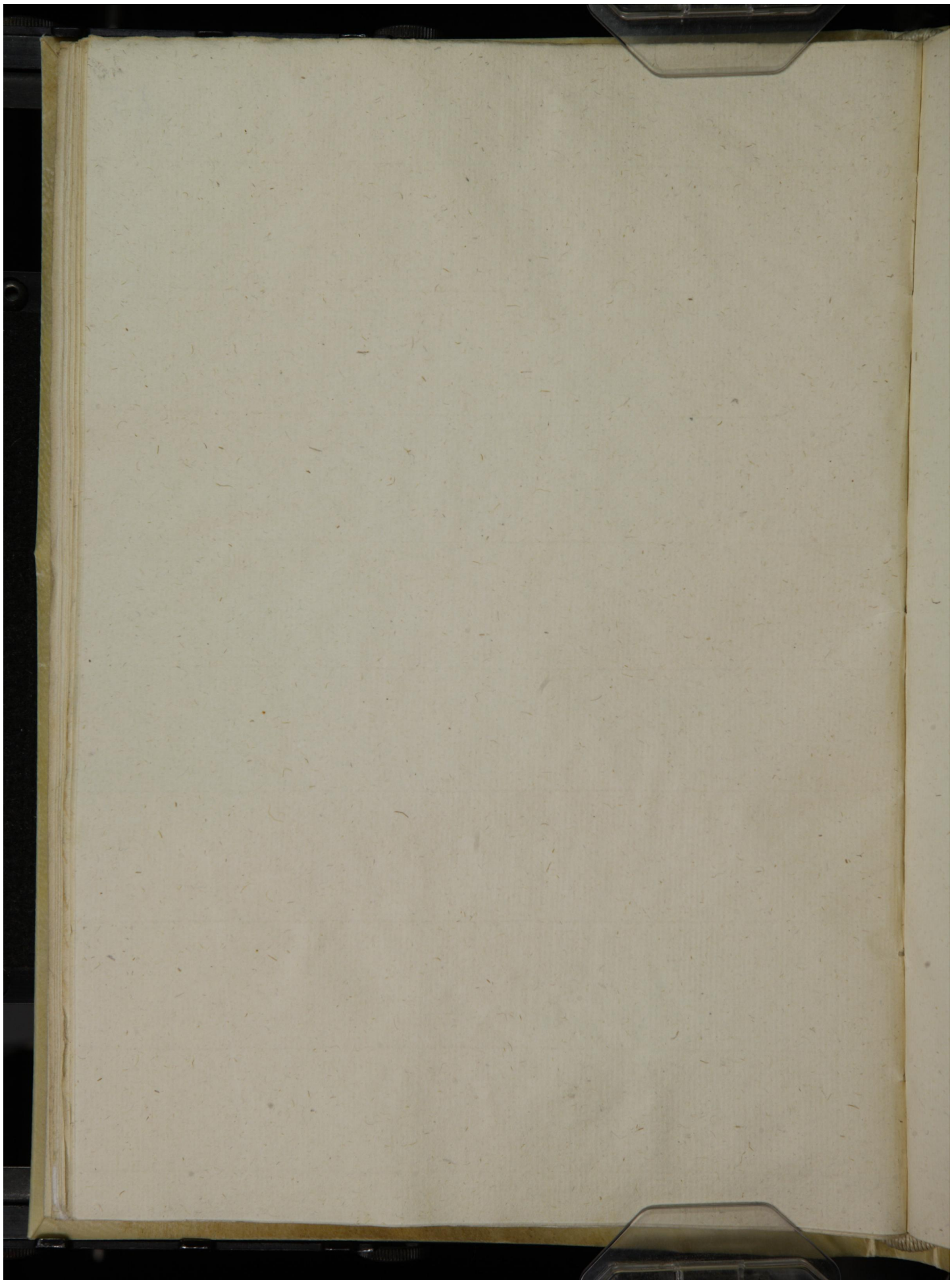
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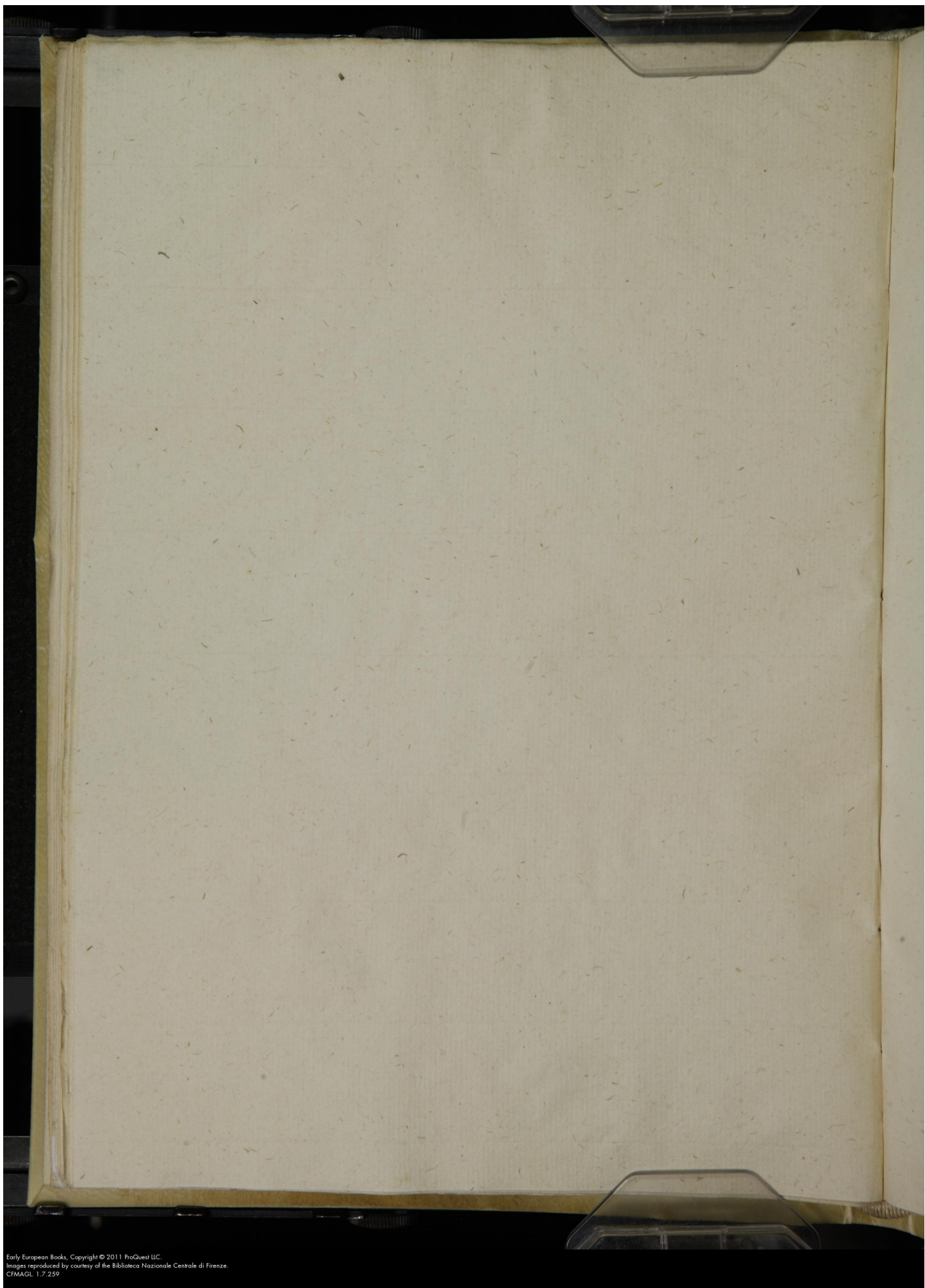
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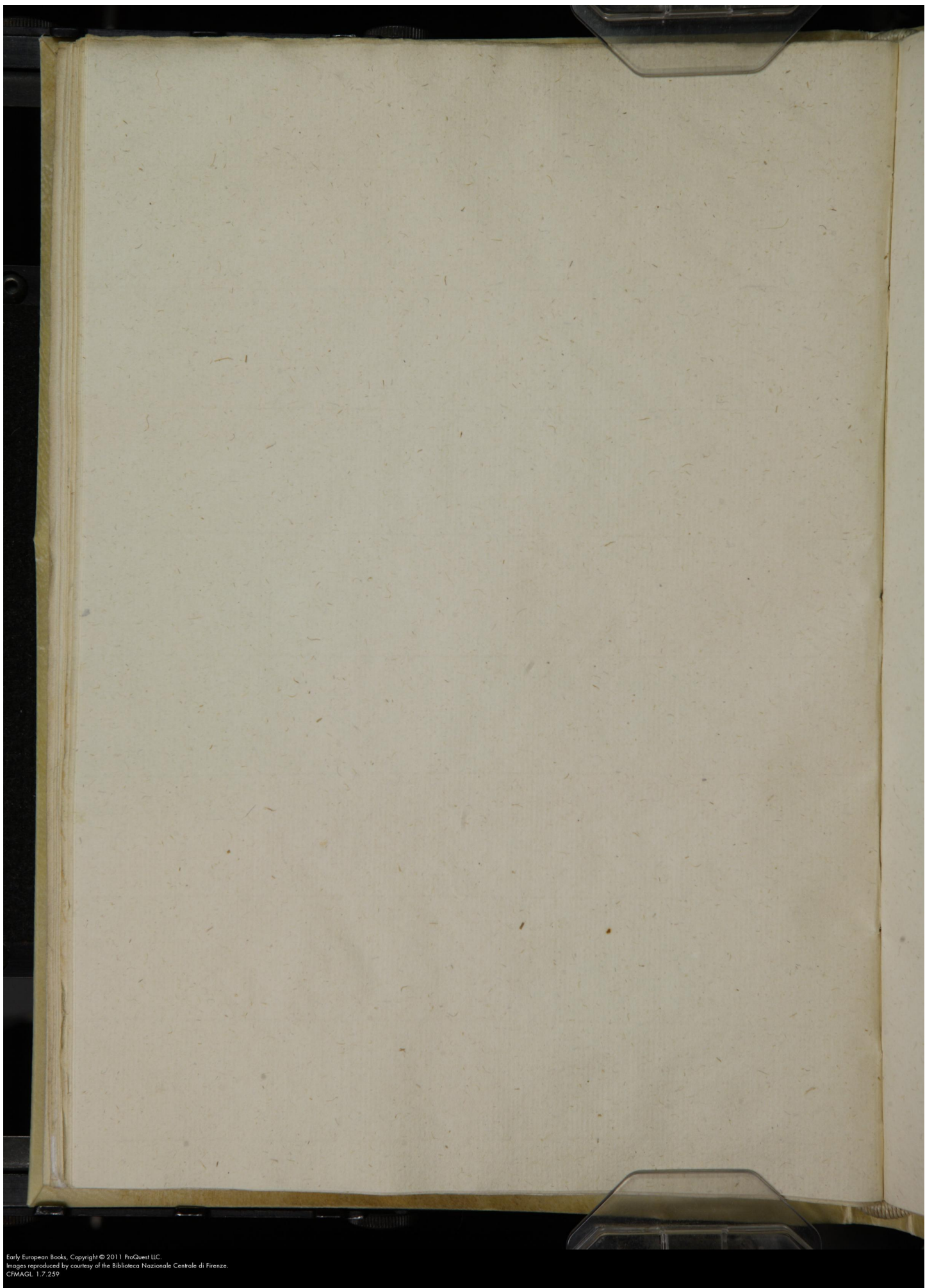
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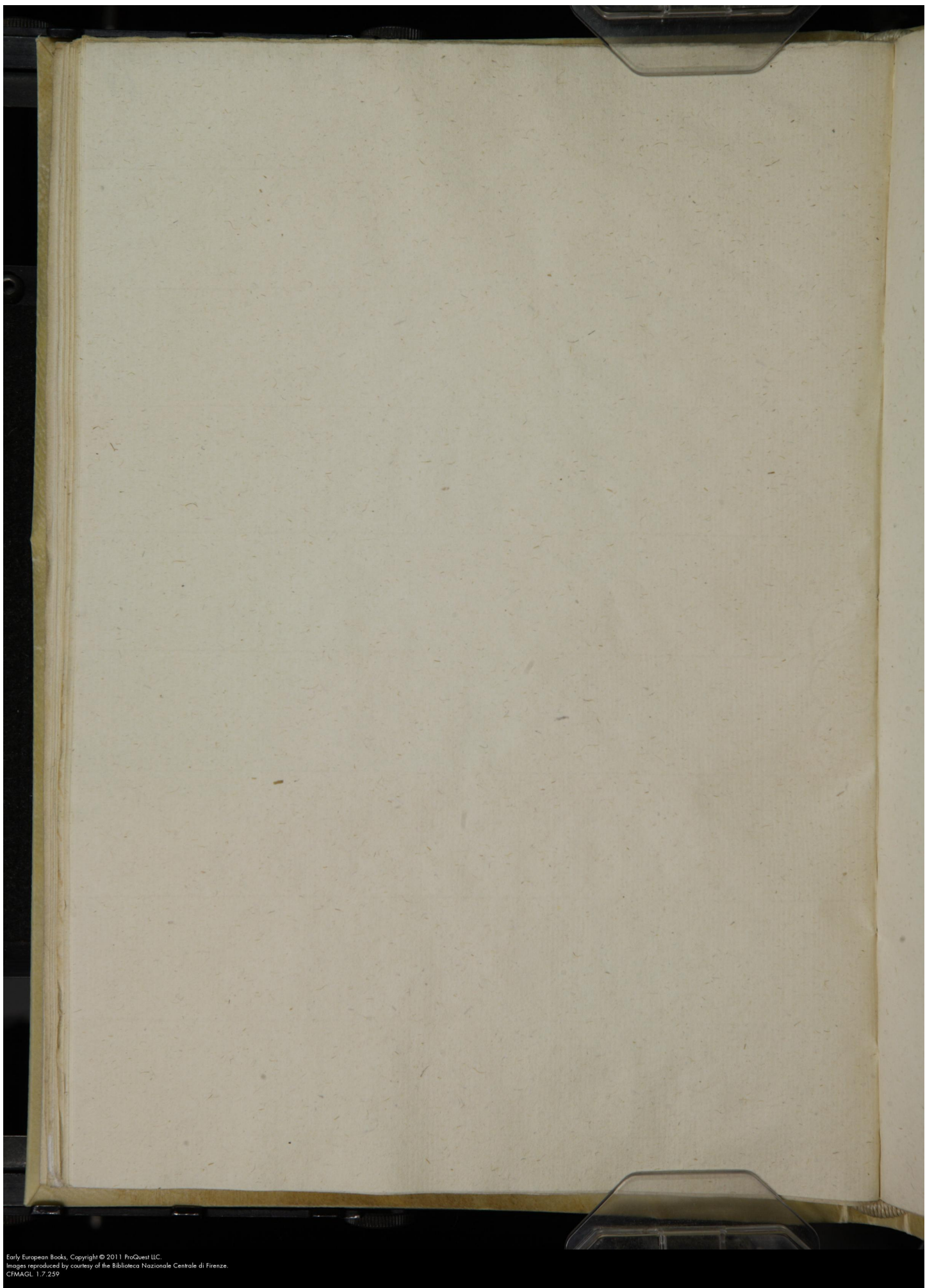
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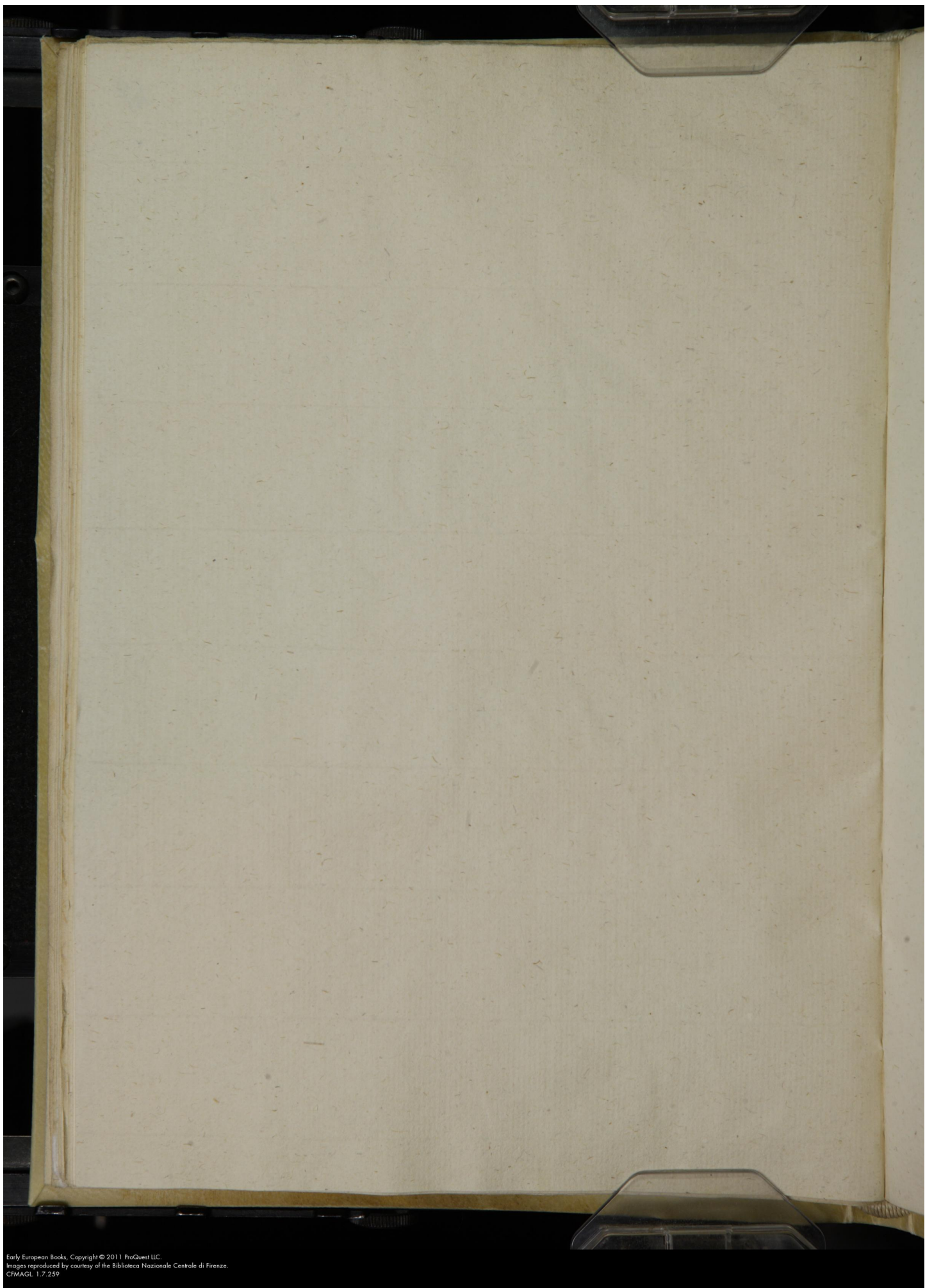
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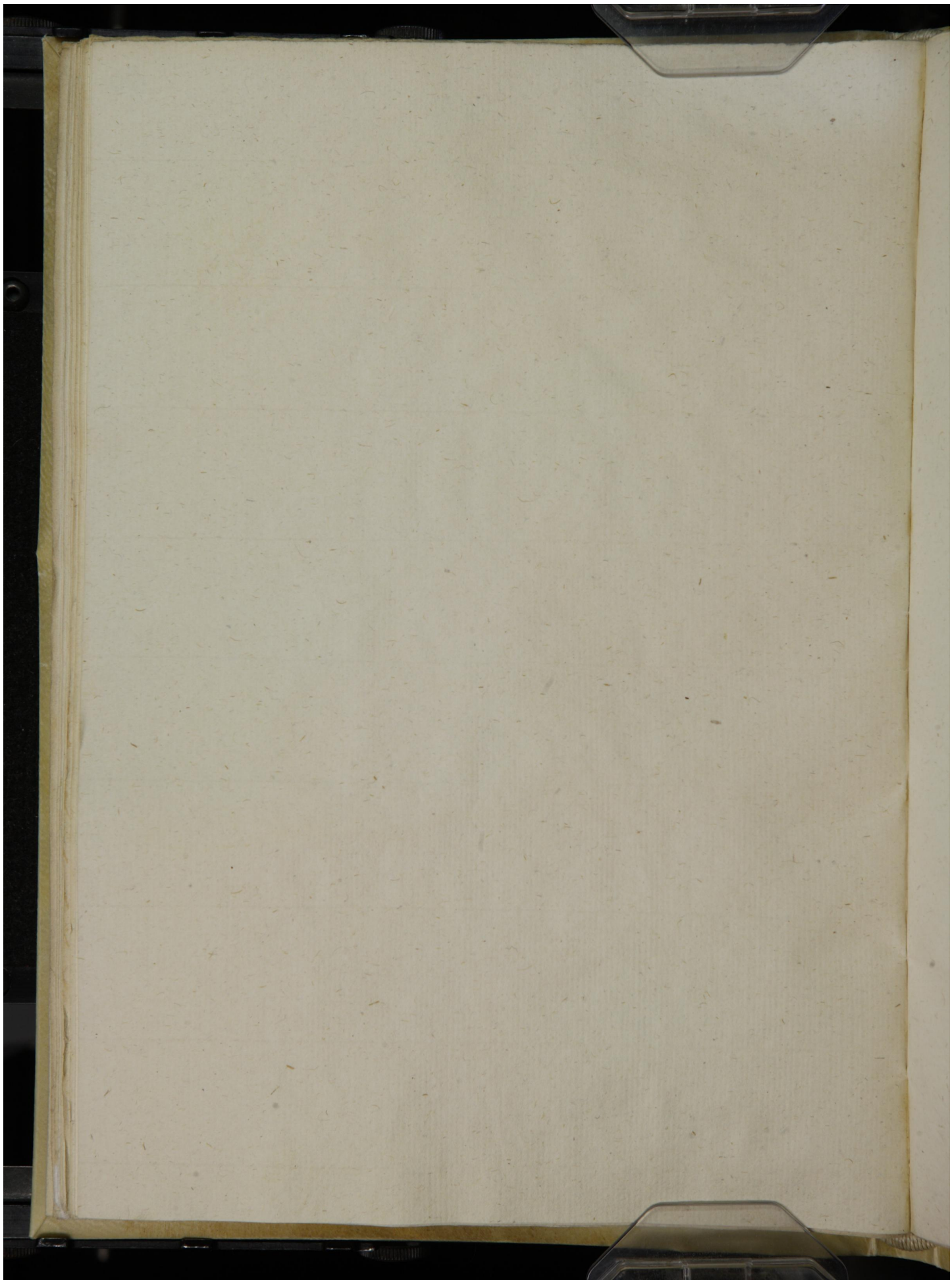
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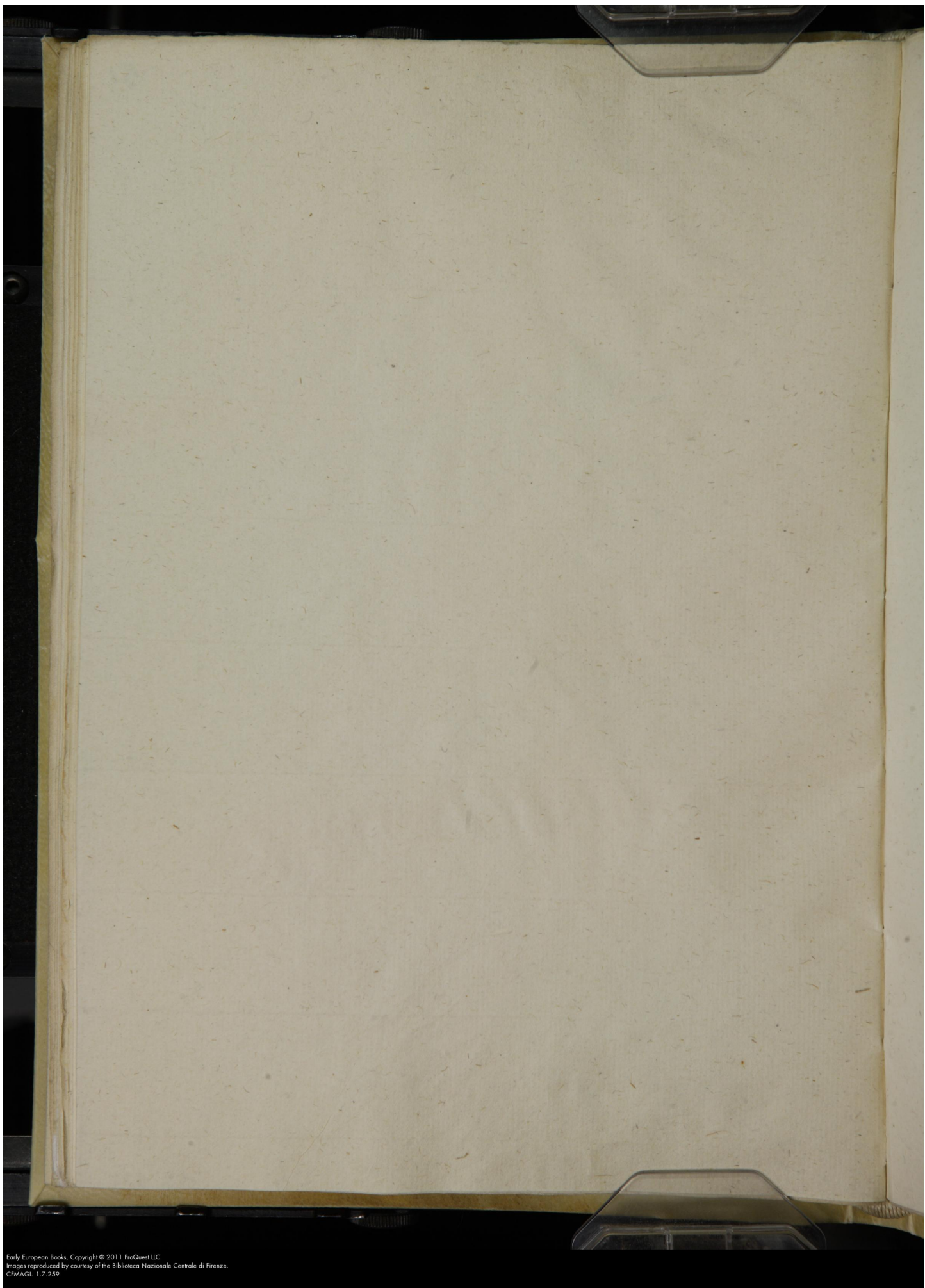


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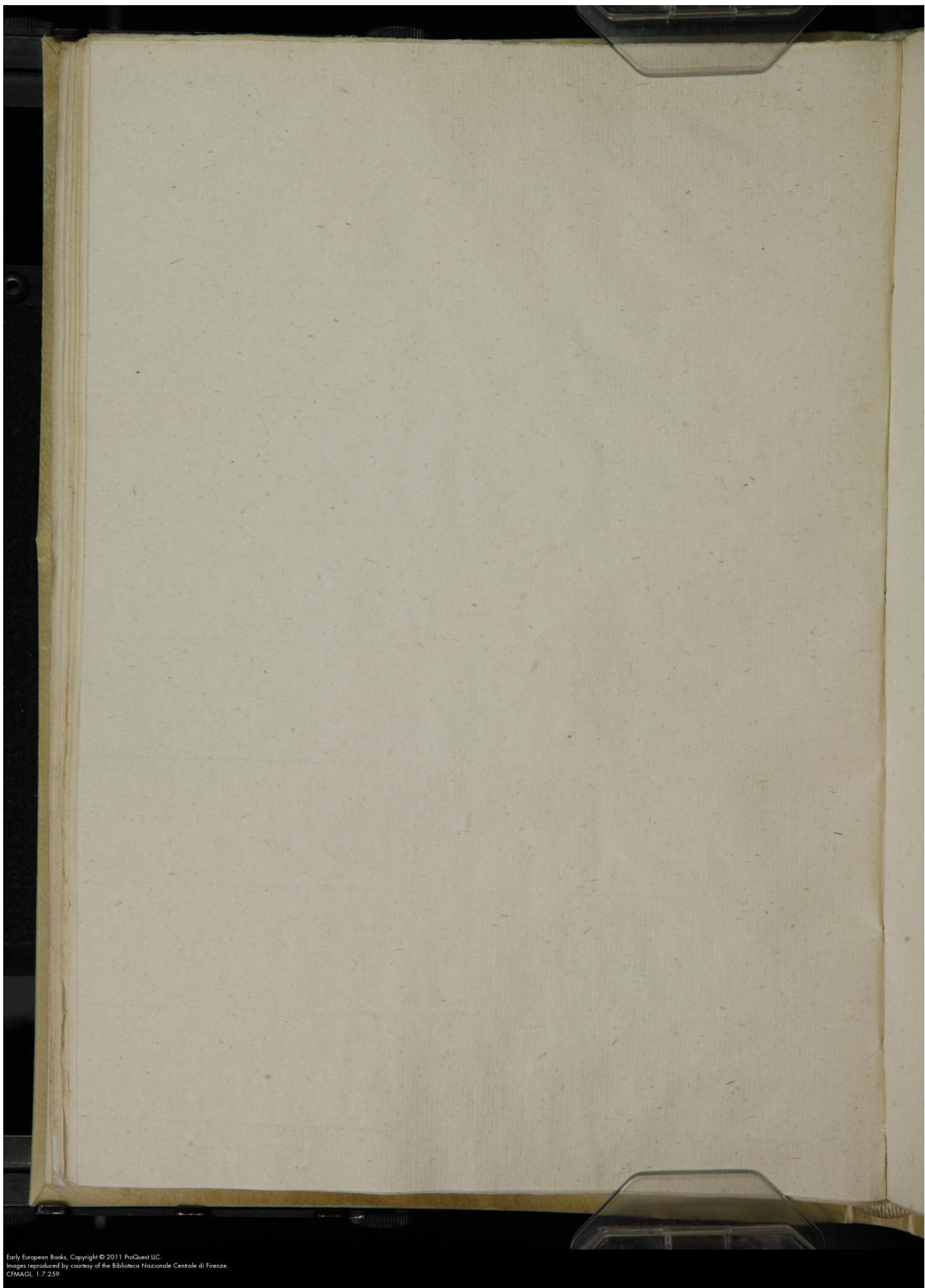


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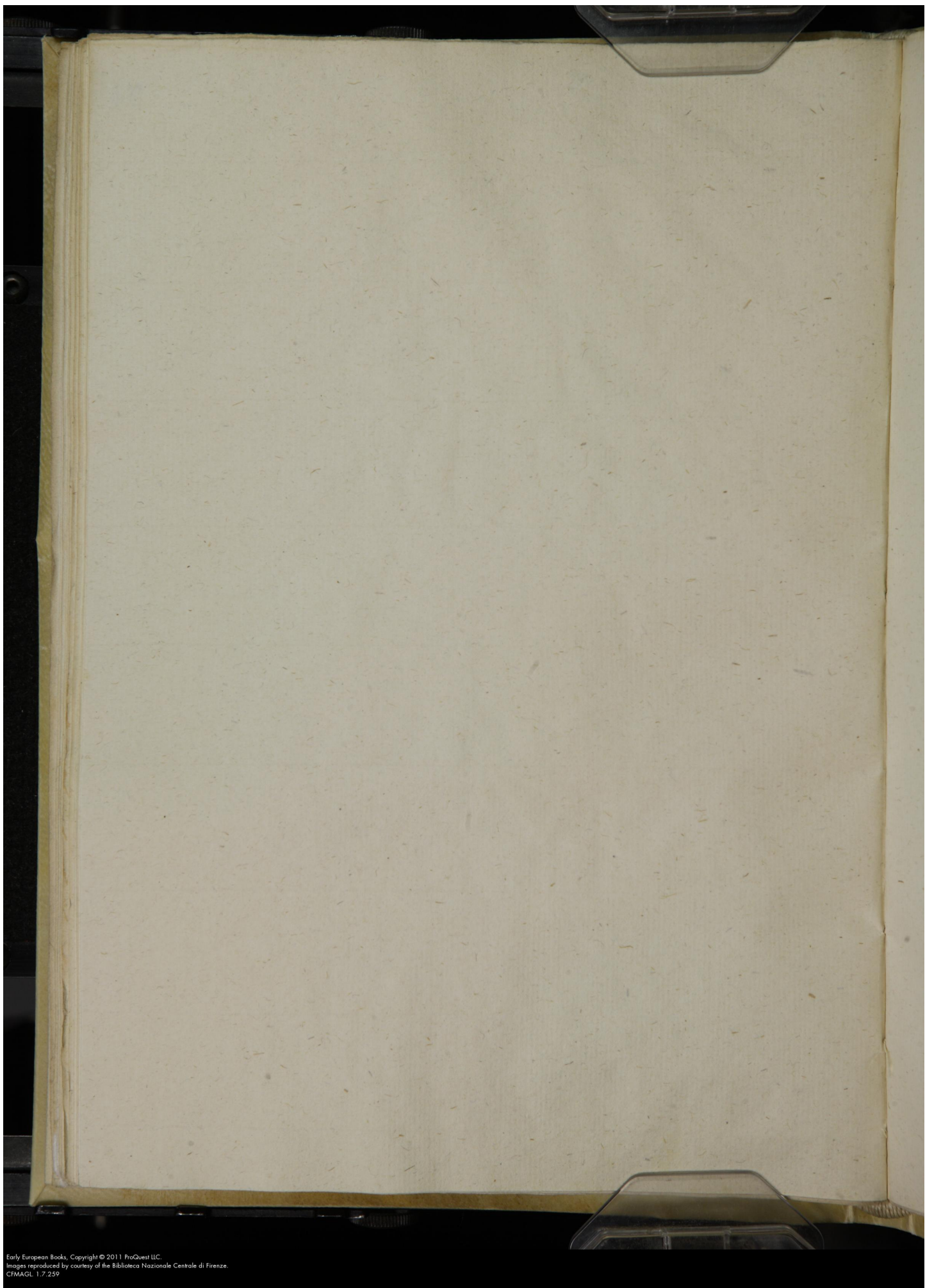




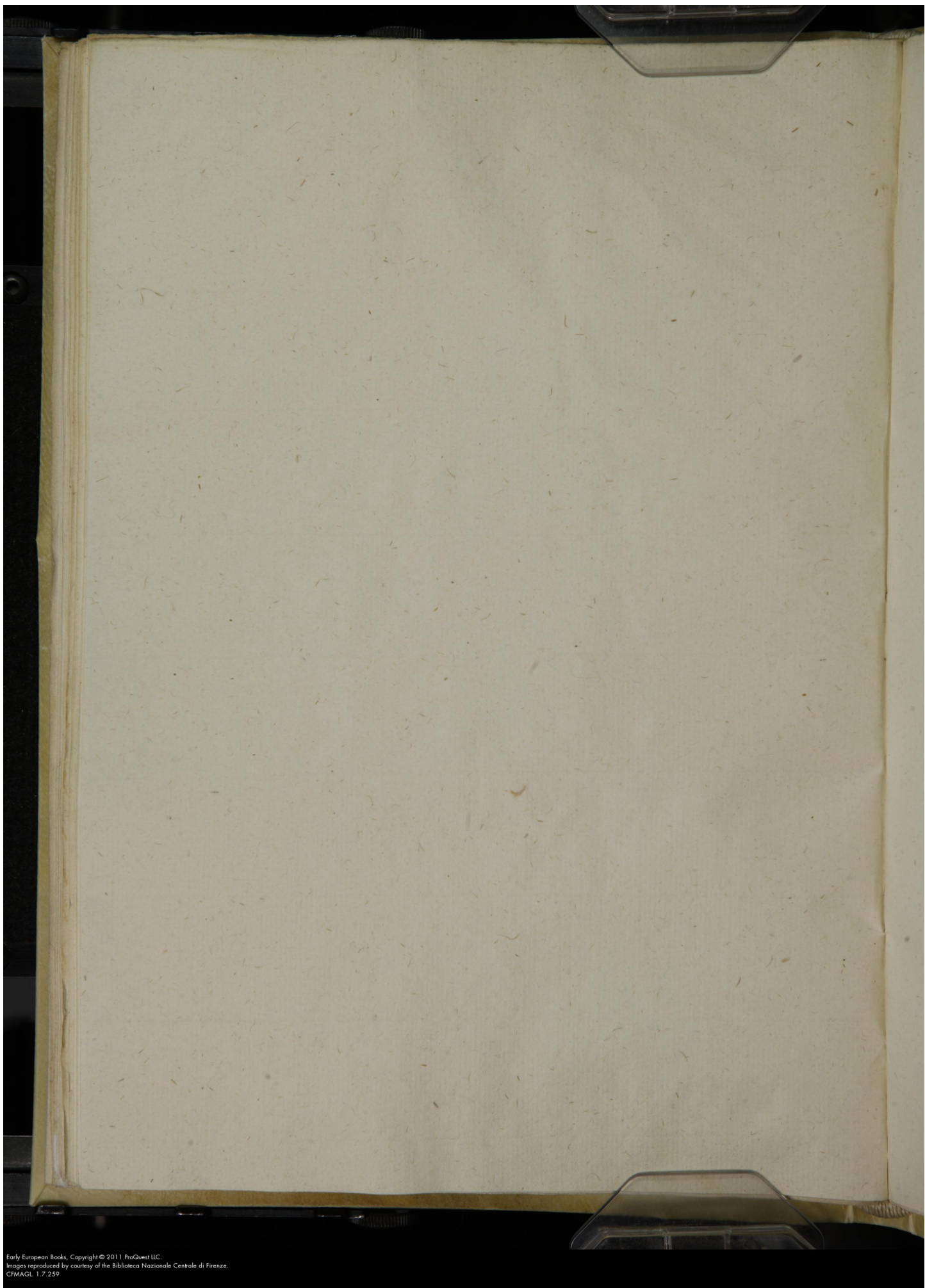
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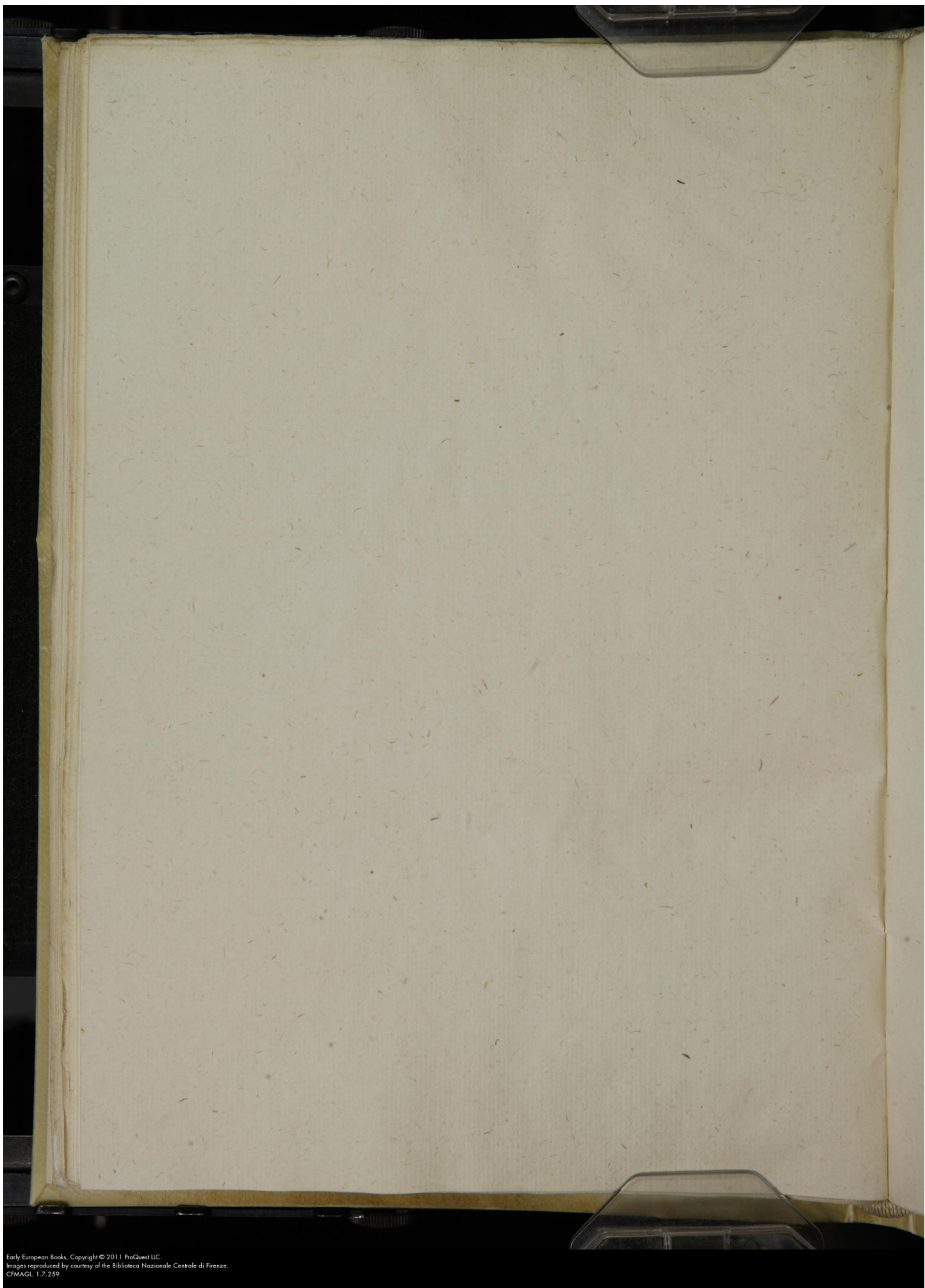
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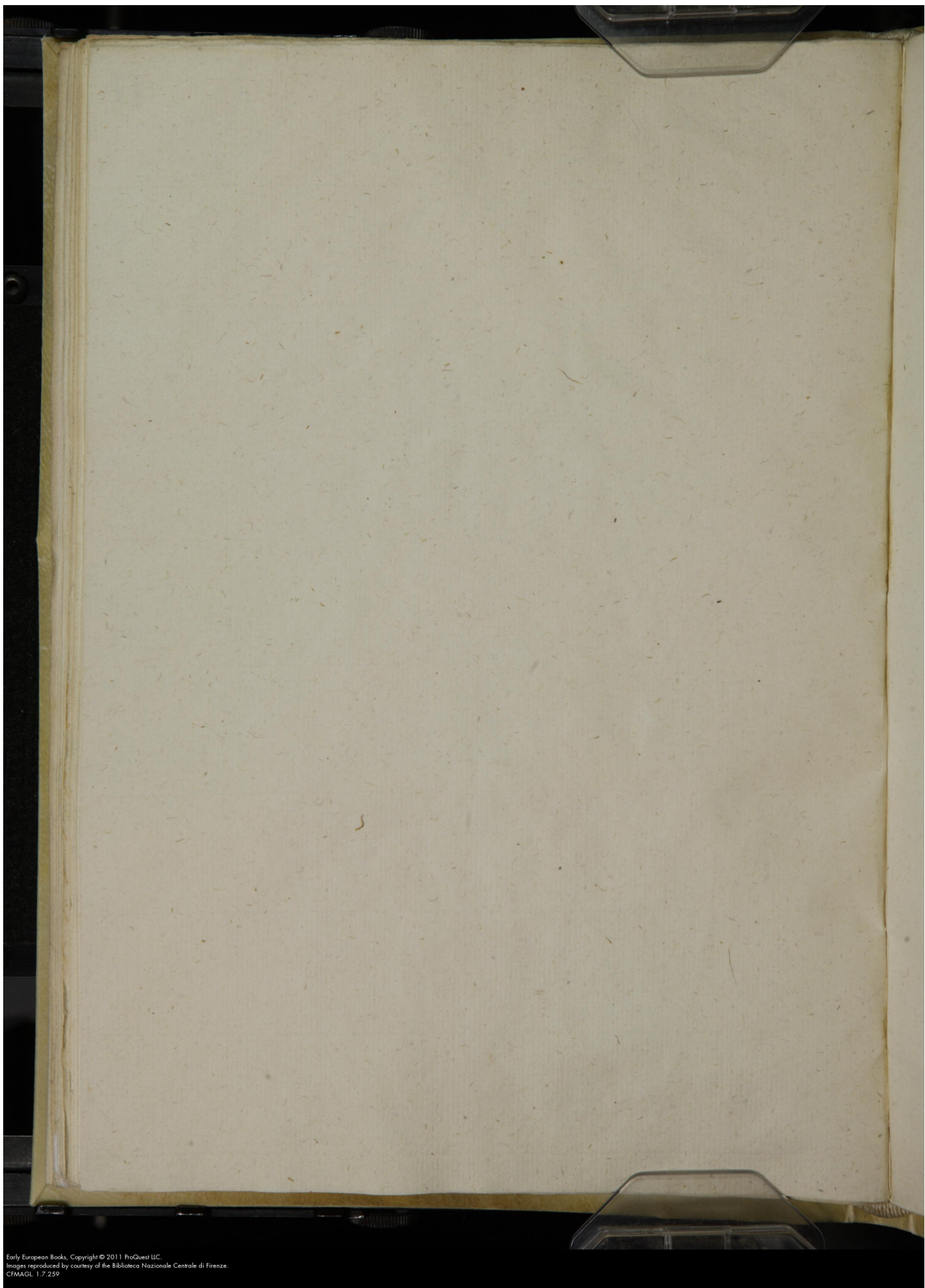
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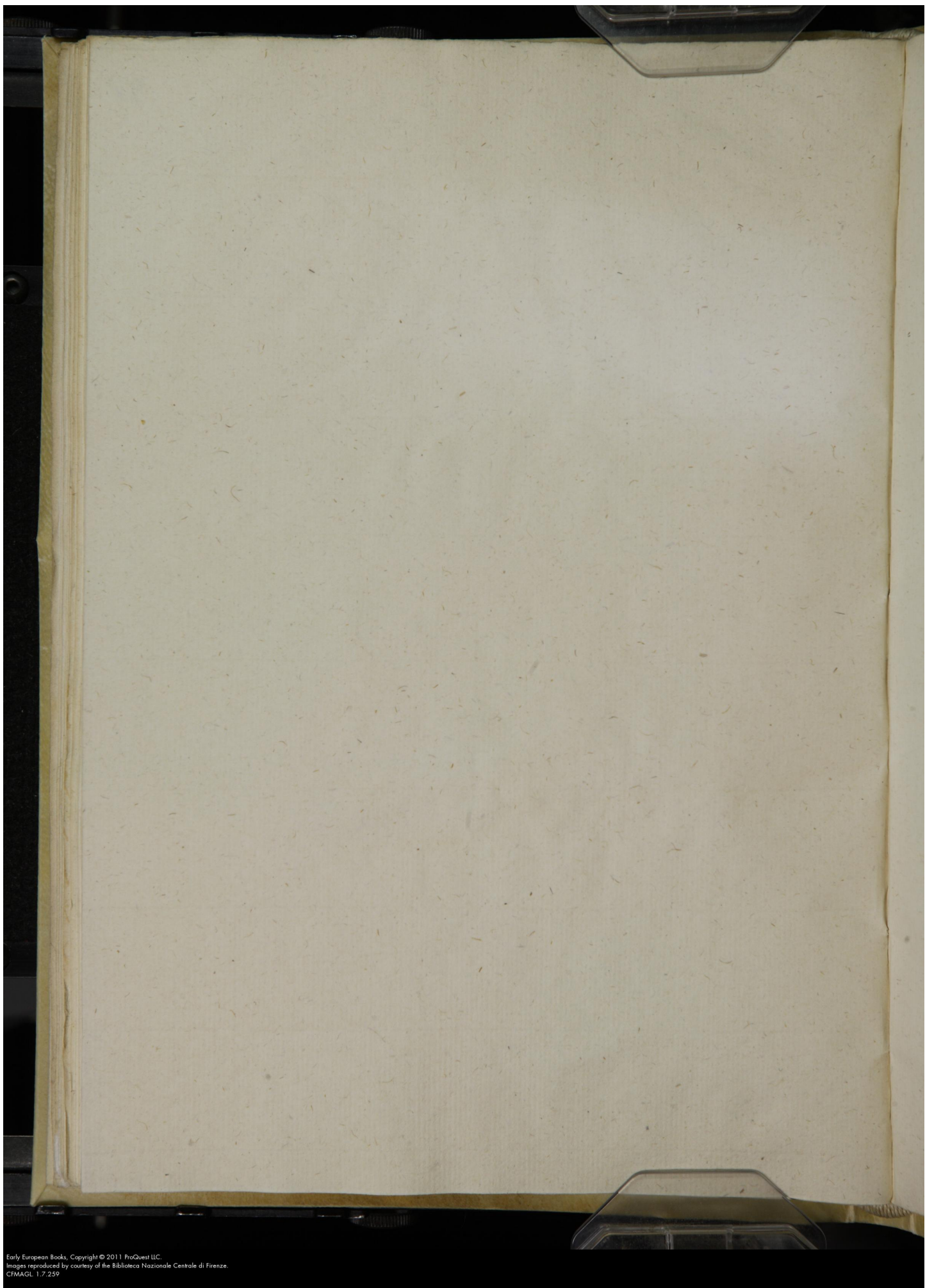
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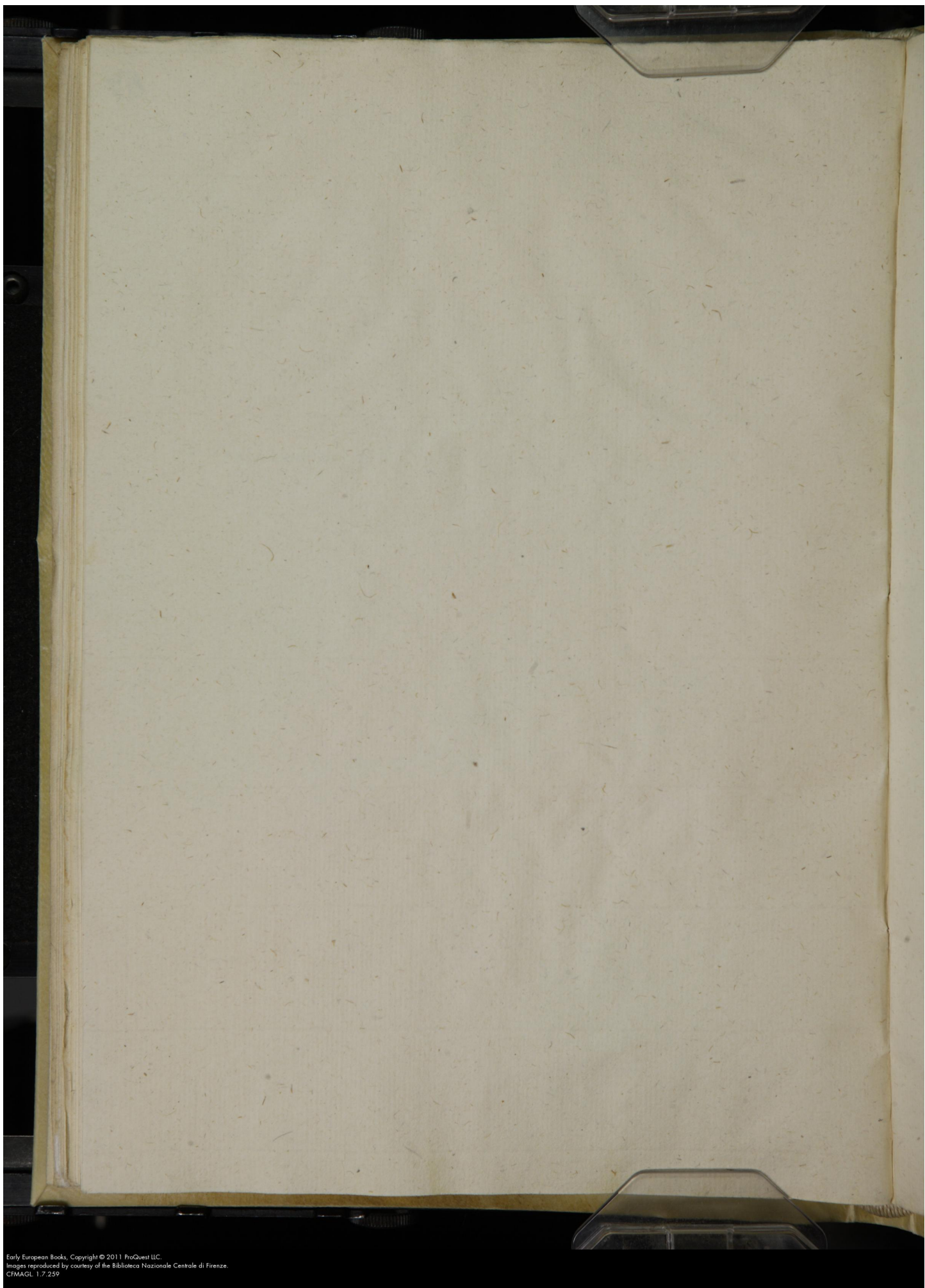
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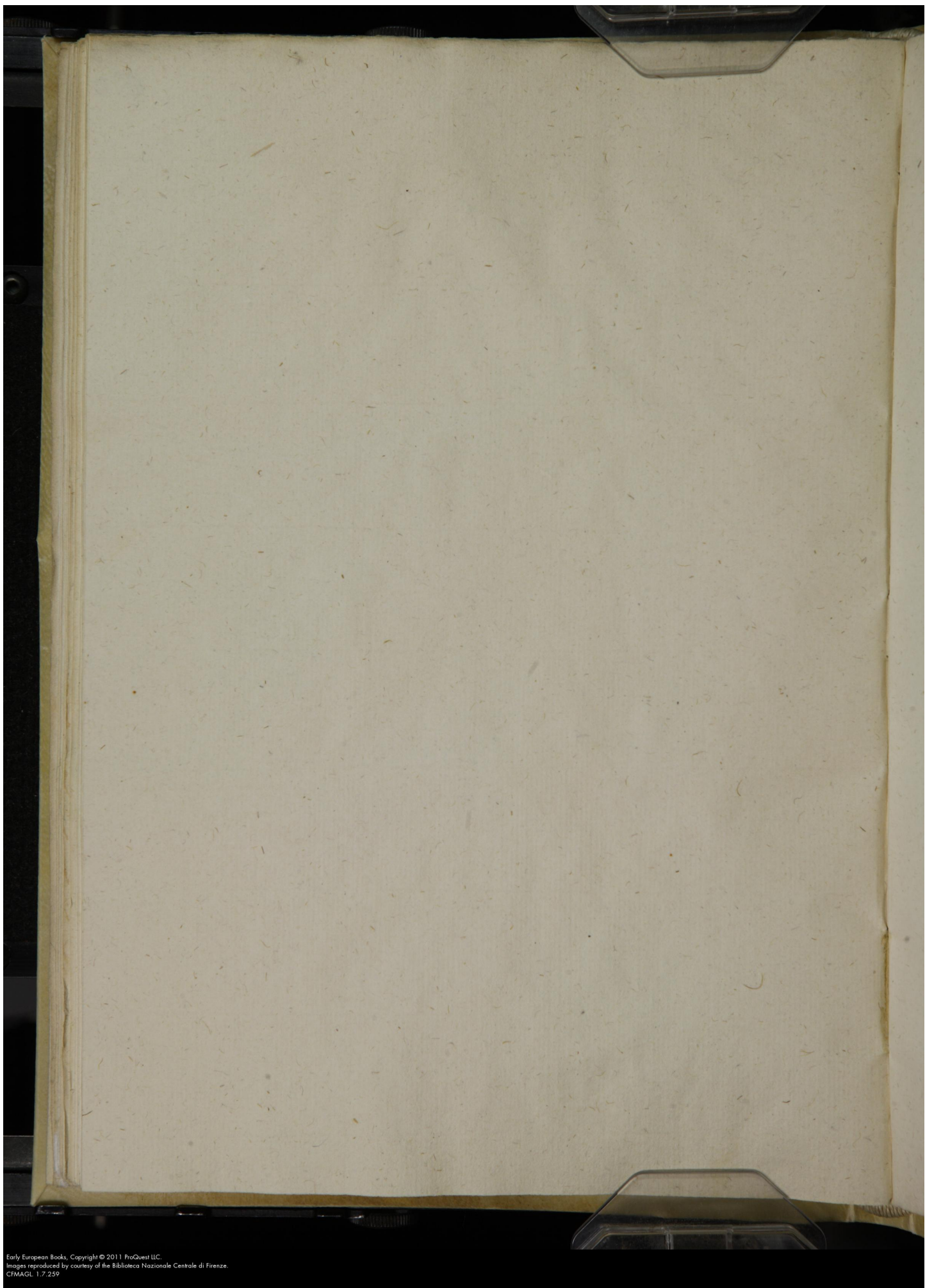
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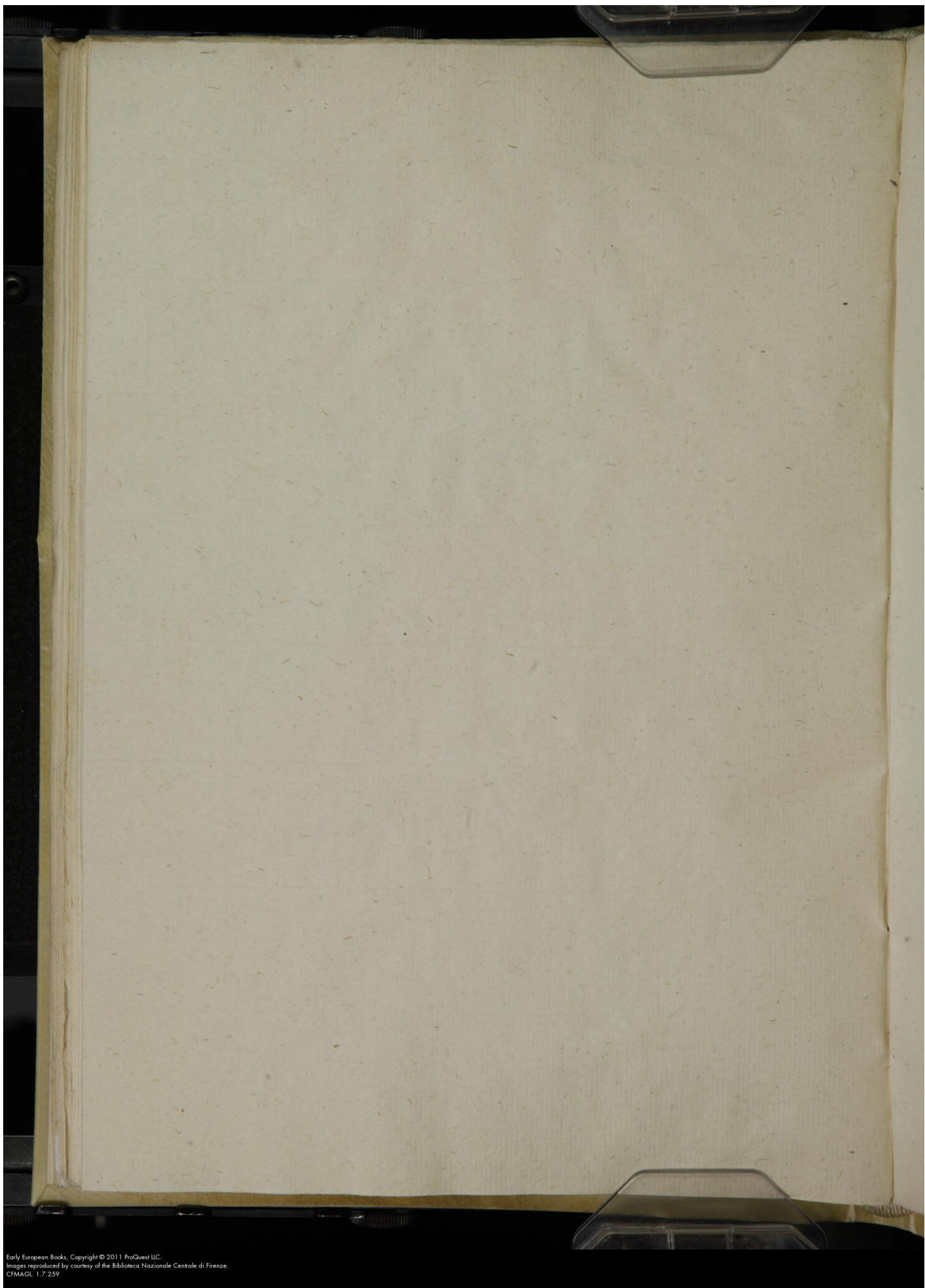
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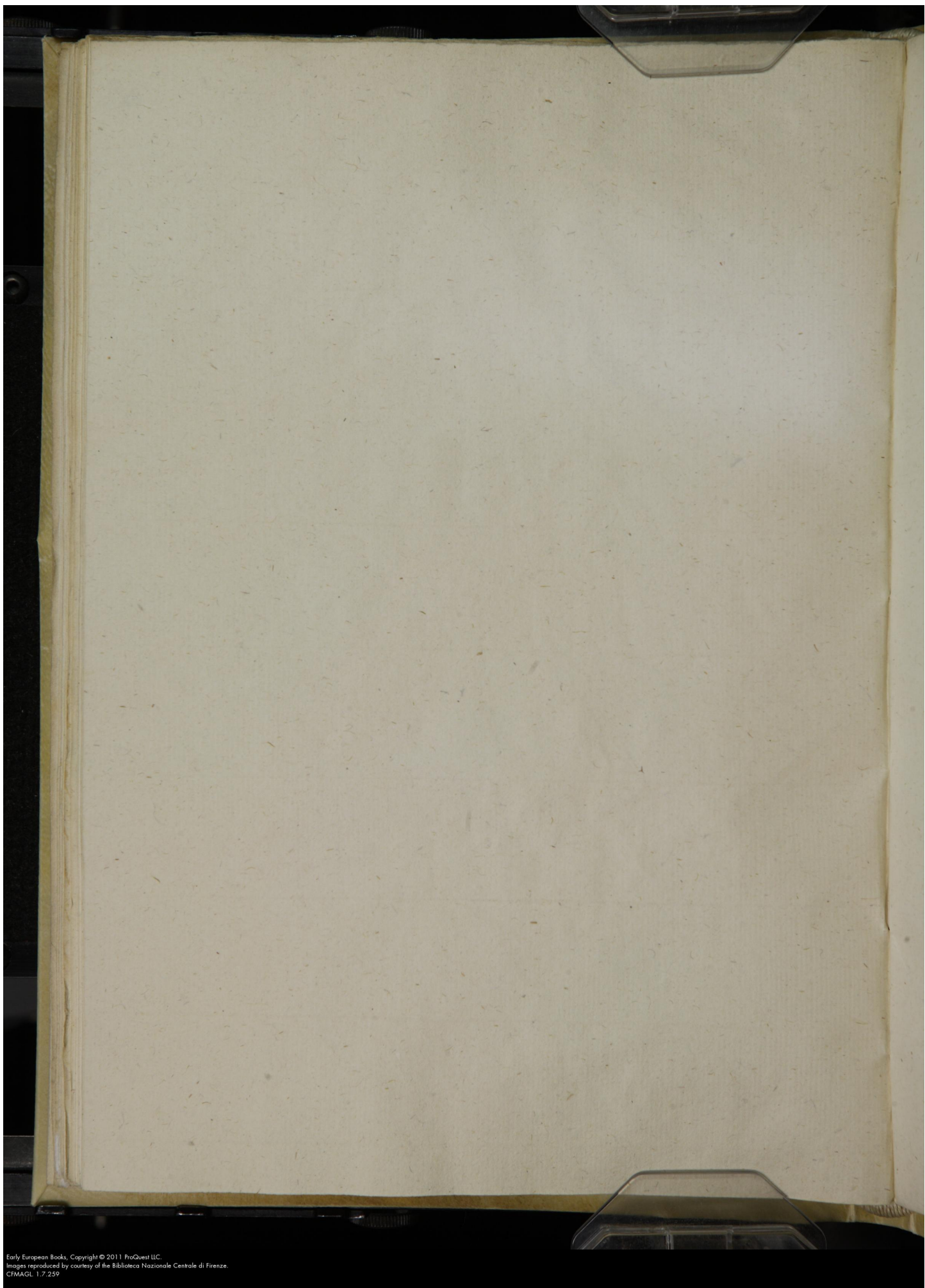
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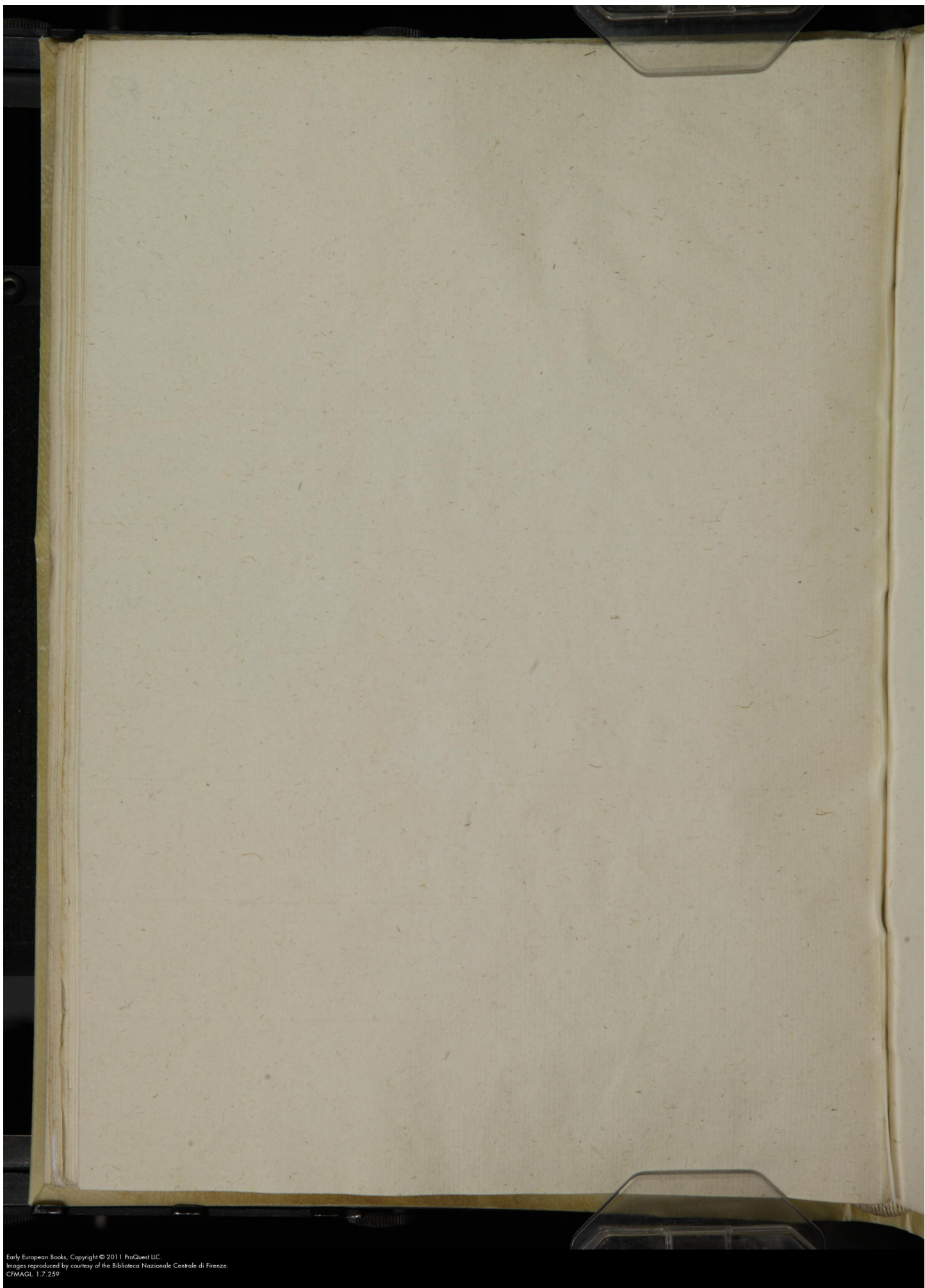
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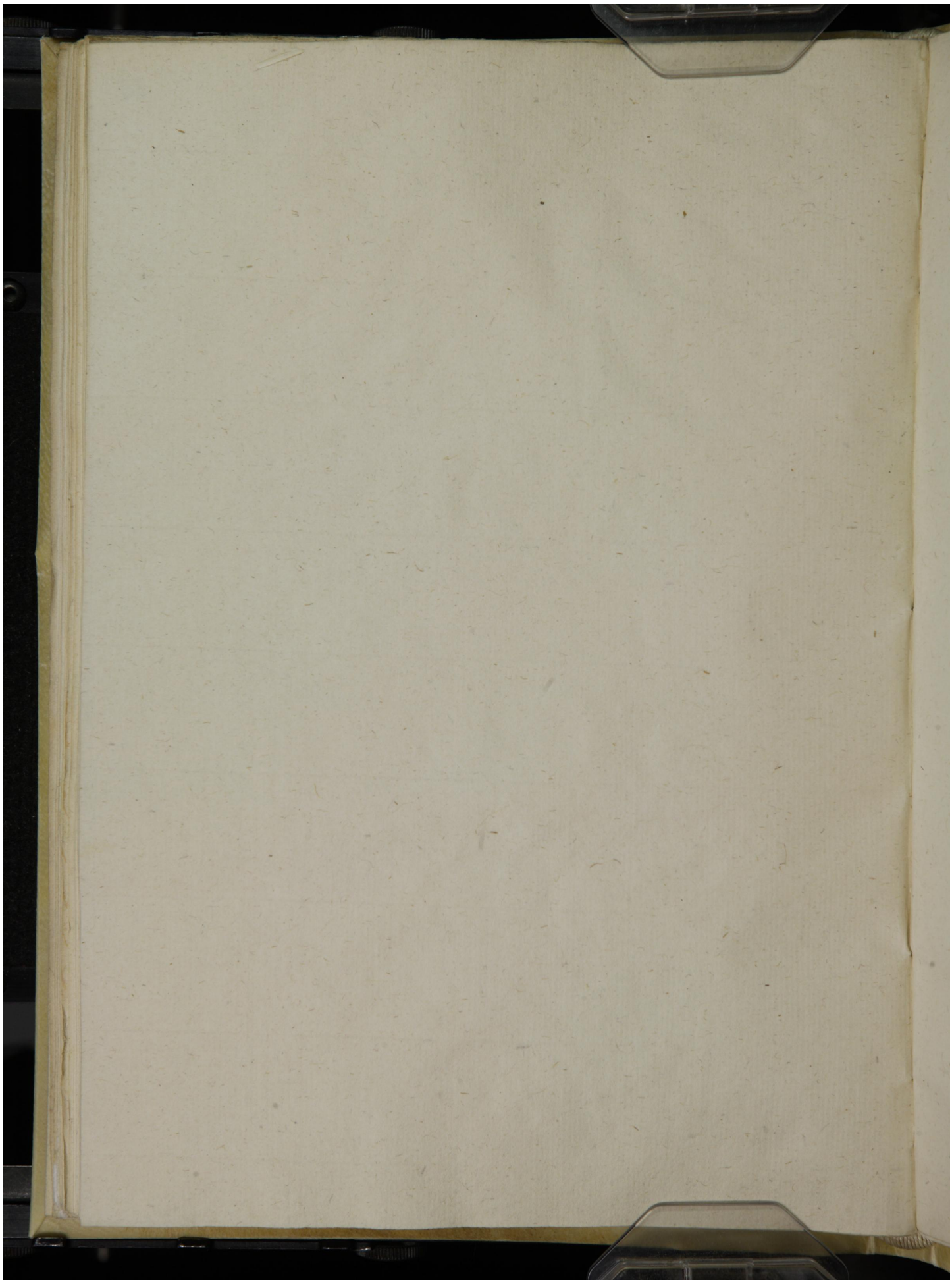


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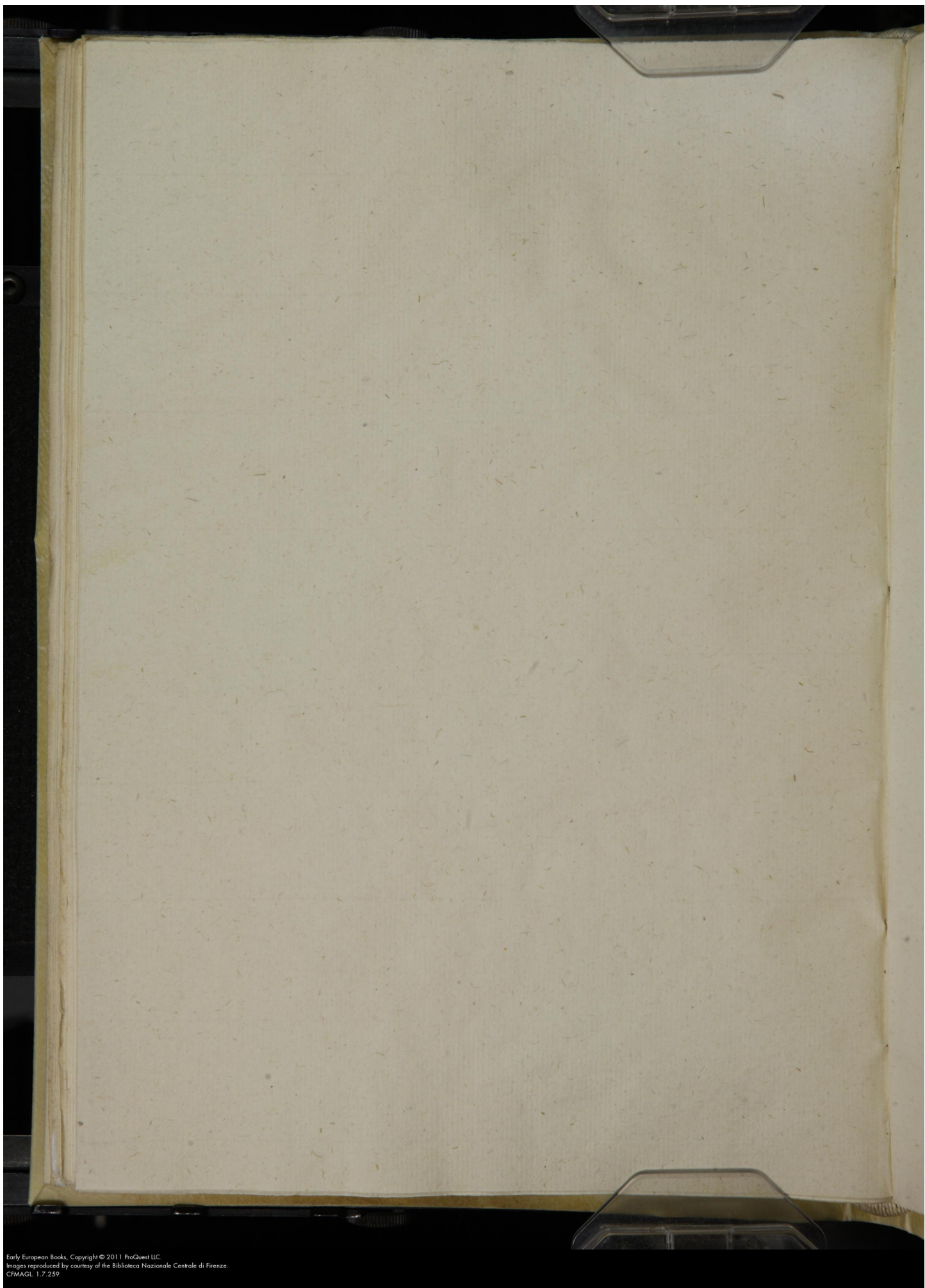


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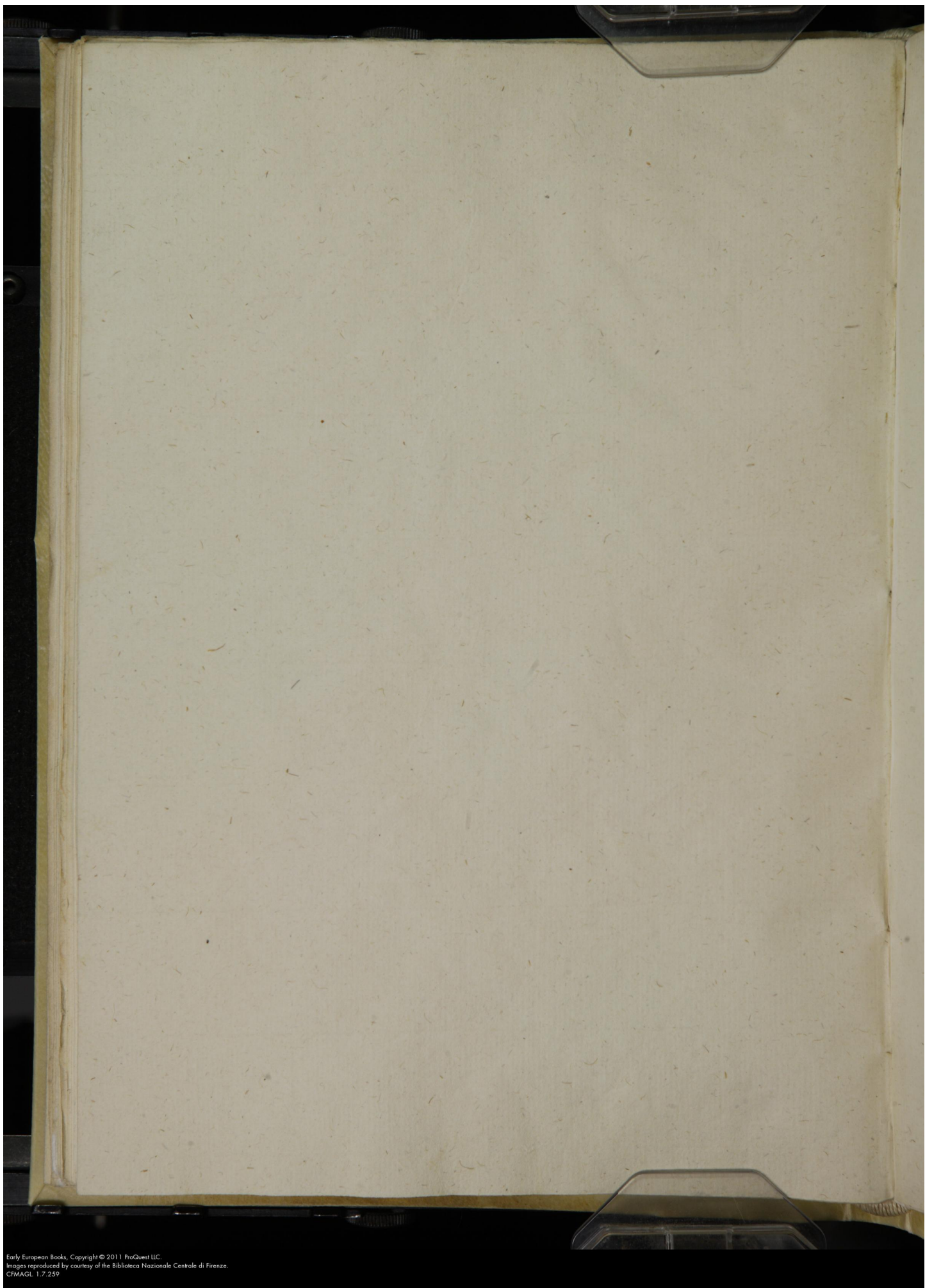


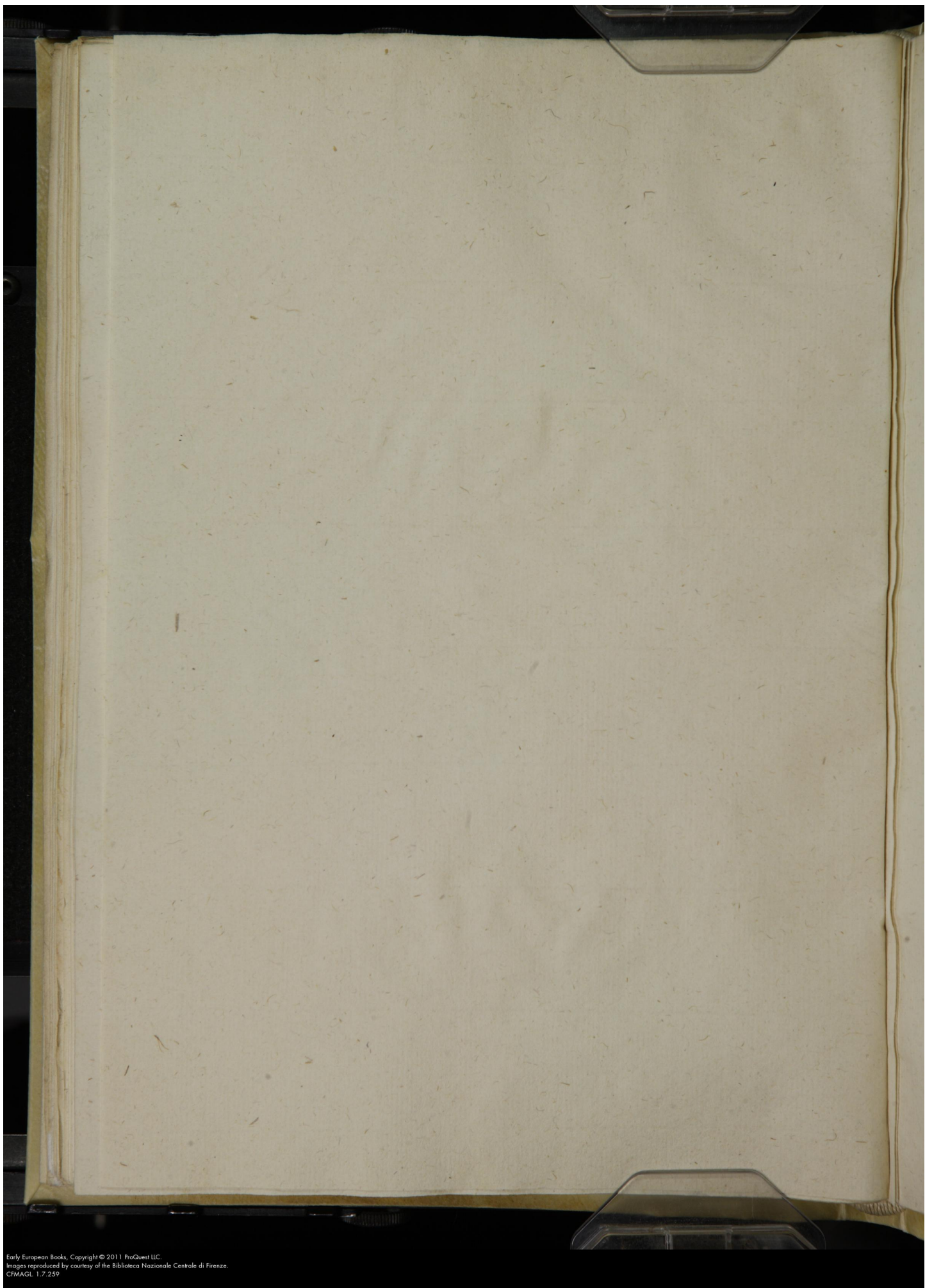


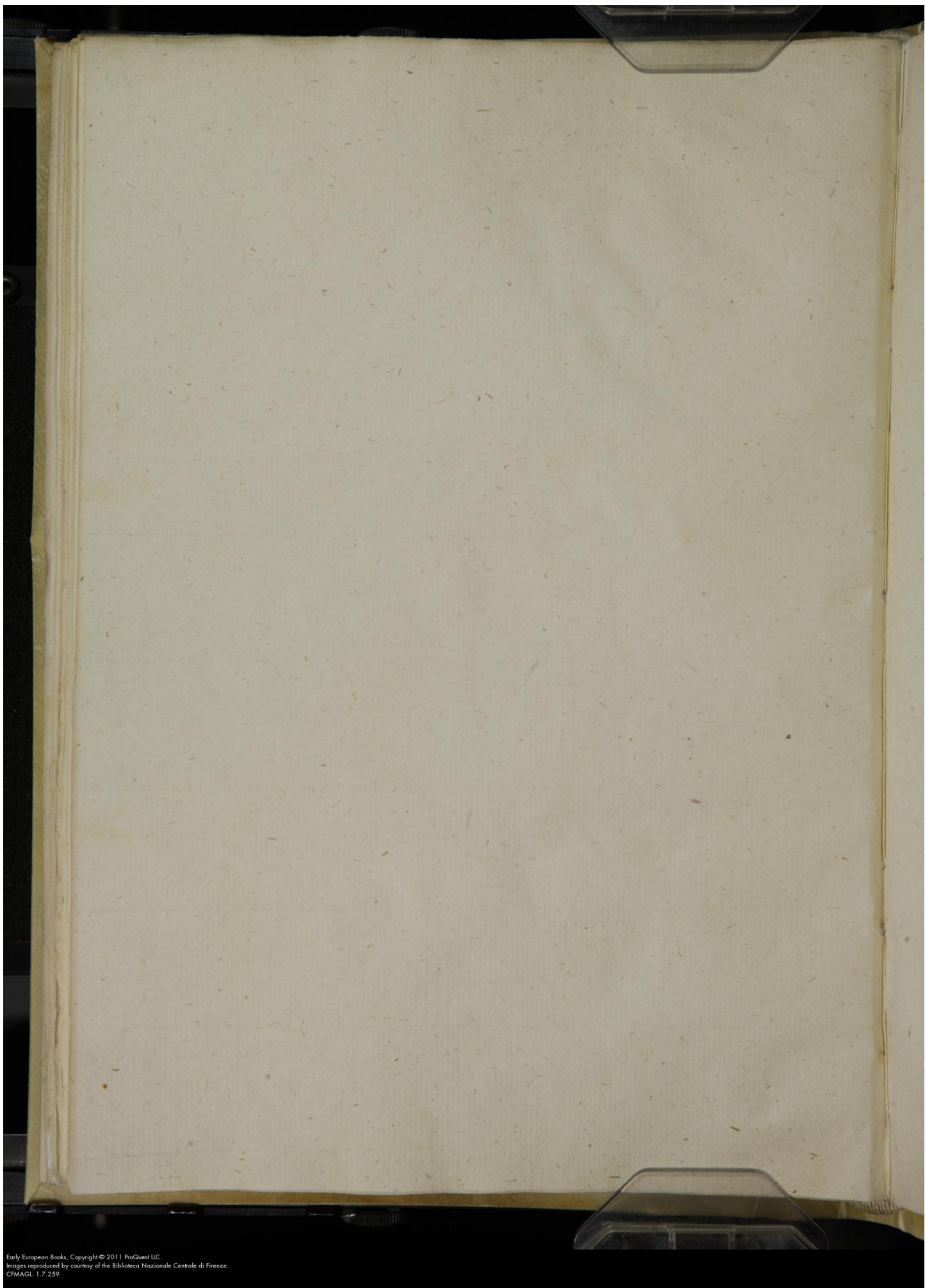
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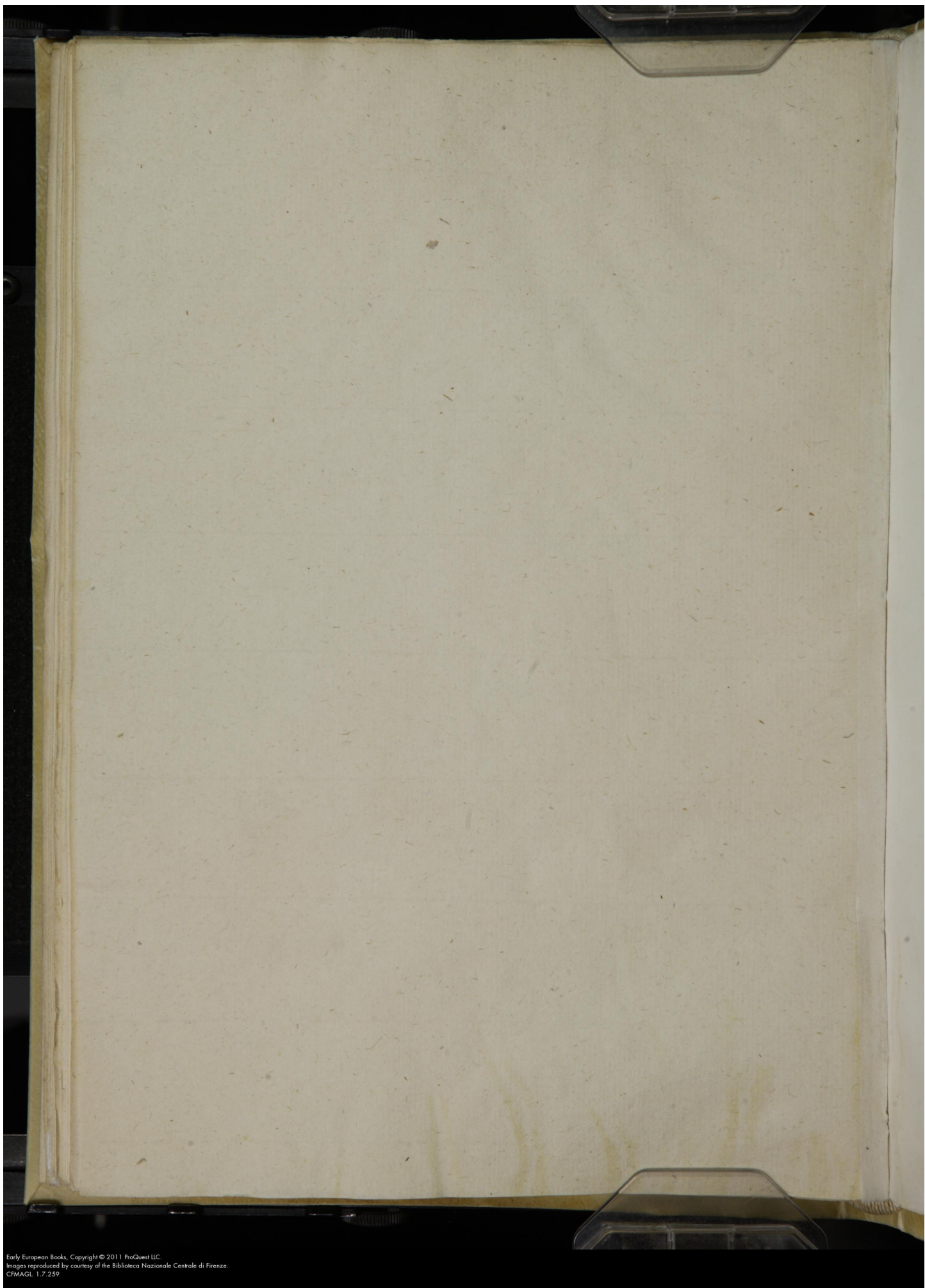
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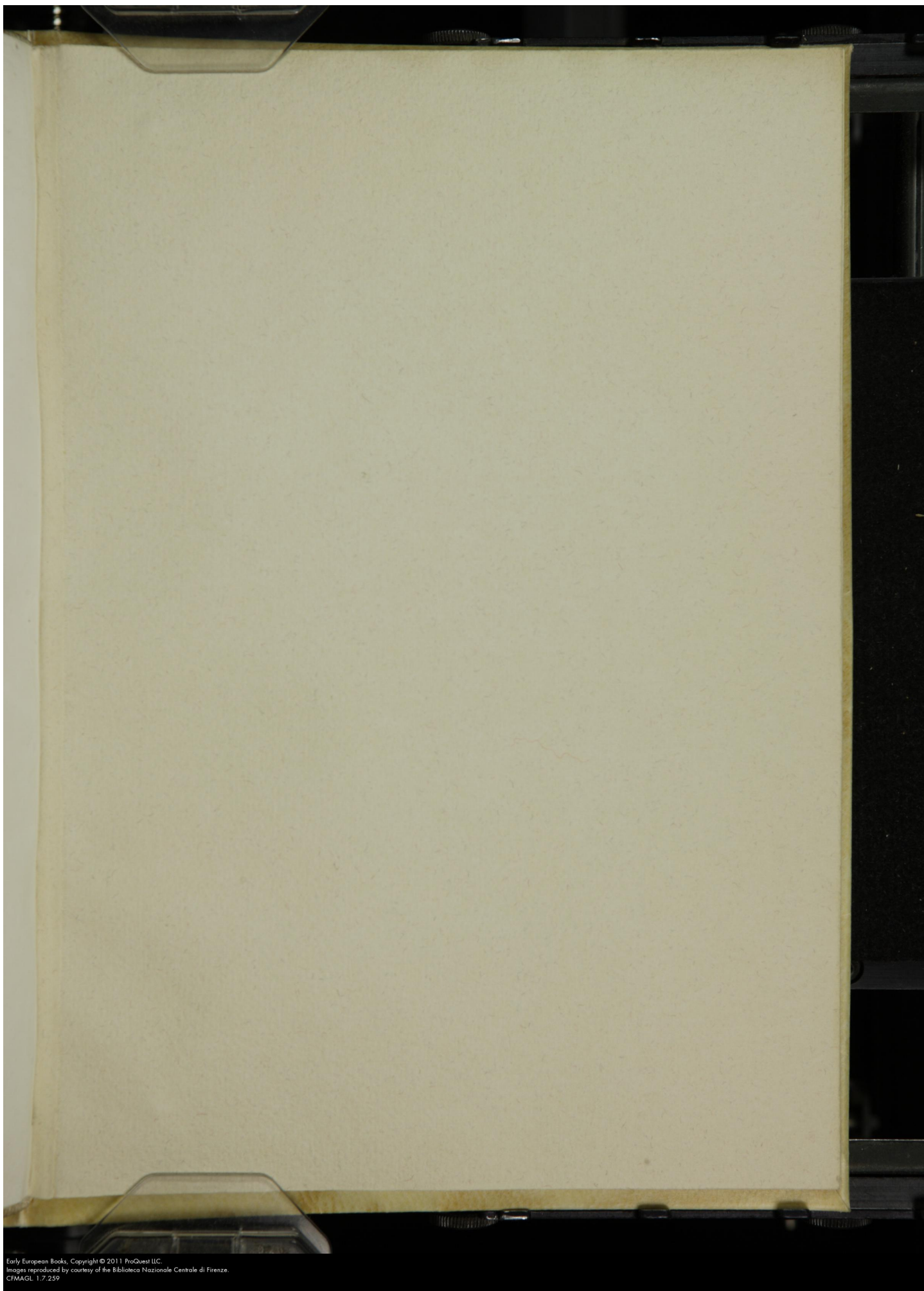


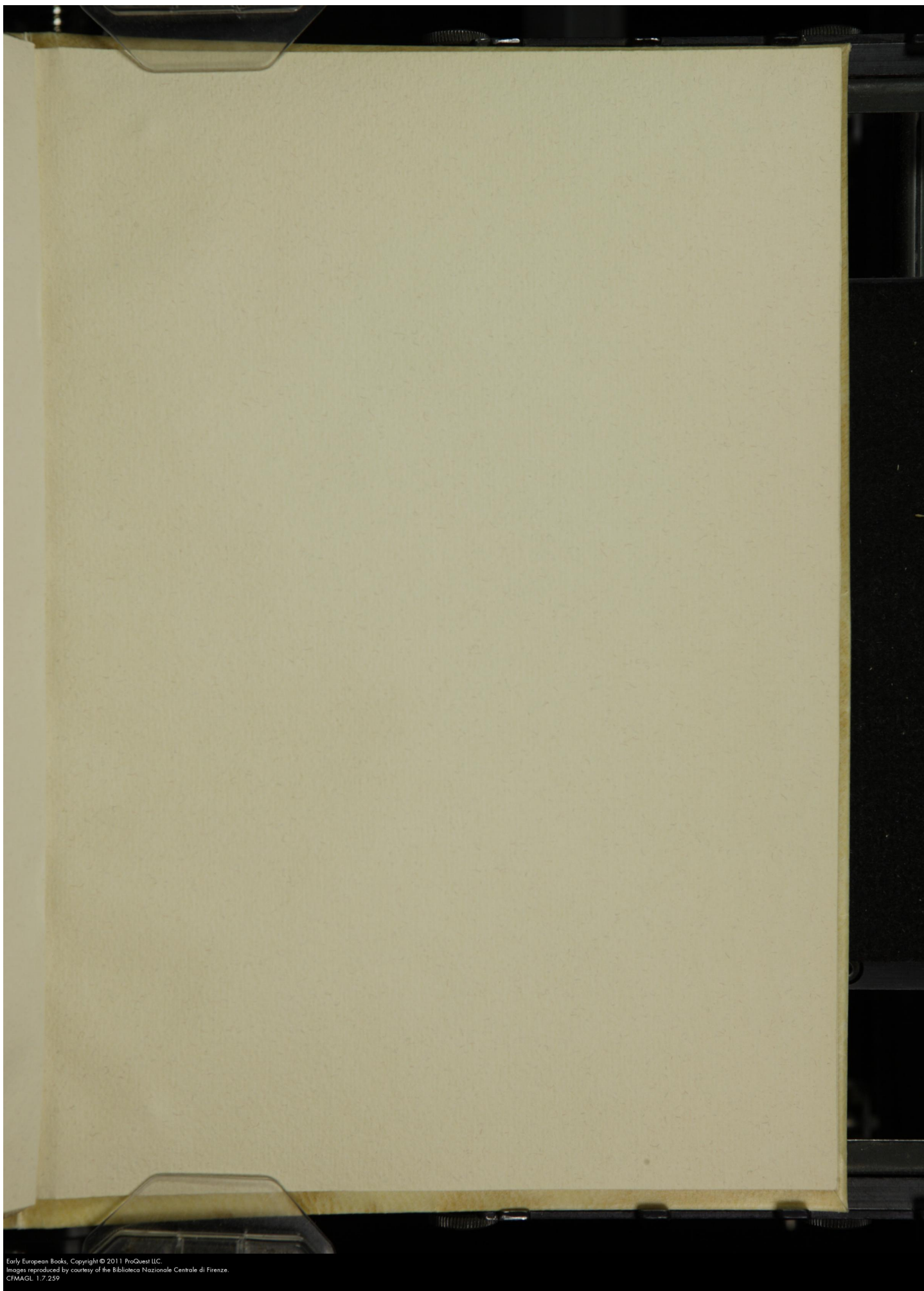
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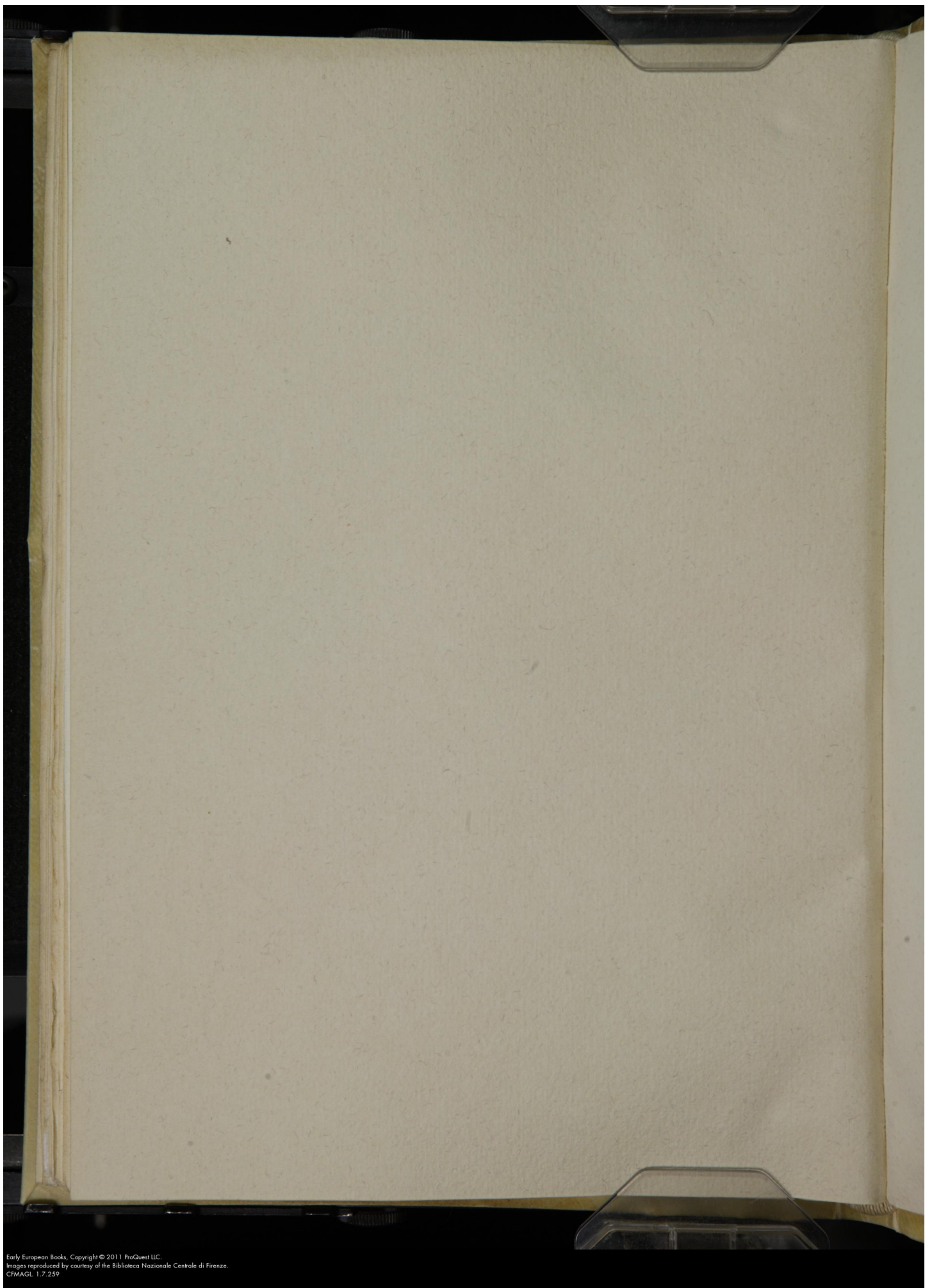
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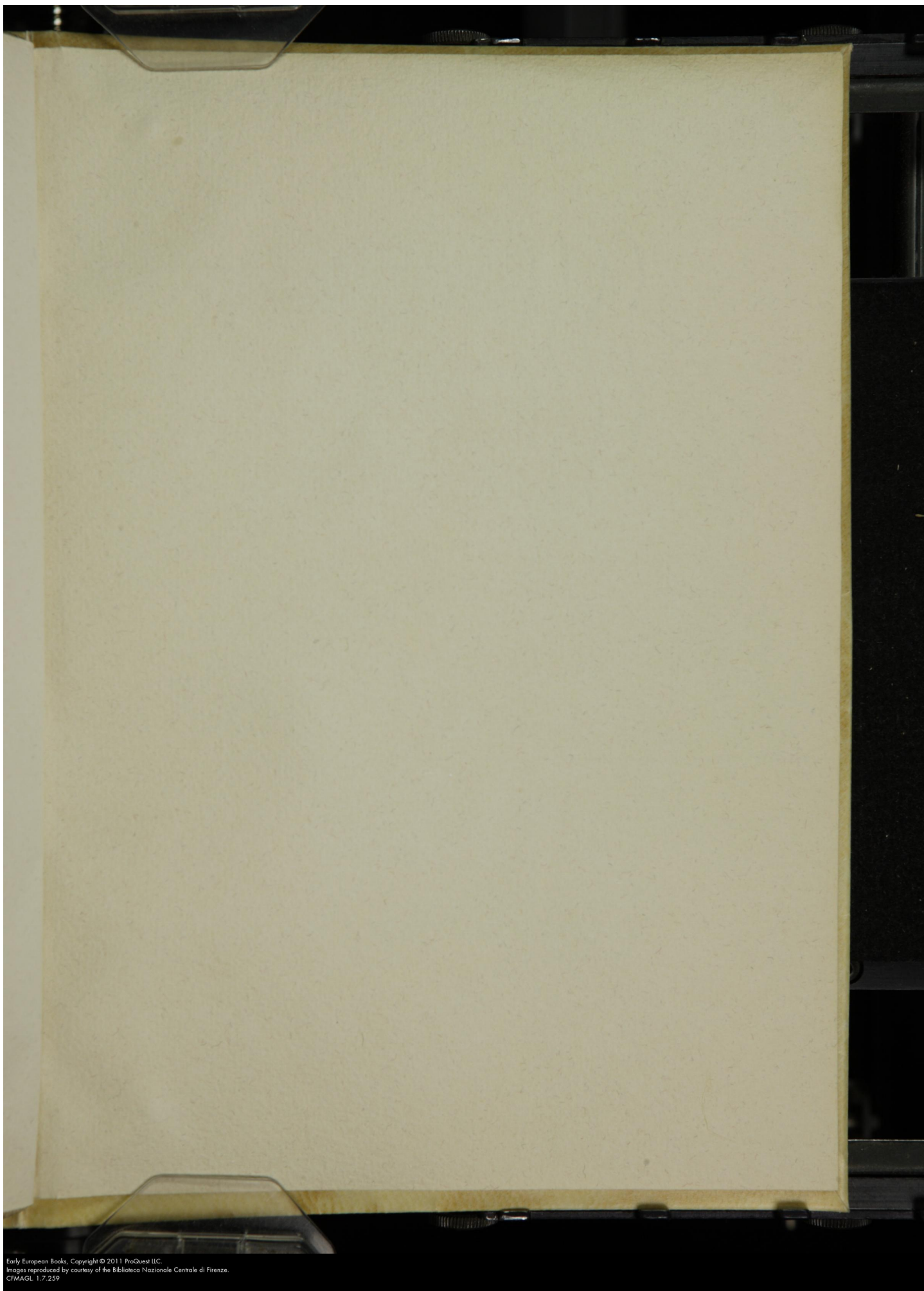
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